J: J: 16735

A true, and exact

RELATION

OF THE

Difference between Mr. *Christopher Cisner*, one of the Pastors of the *French Church* in *London*, and others of the *Consistory* thereof, and *John Jurin* senior, Merchant, a Member of the same Church.

Wherein the treacherous dealings towards the *French Churches* in *England*, and erroneous Doctrine asserted by Mr. *Cisner*, and his obstinacie, either to maintein, or retract it, are discovered: As also, the unjust defending him therein by that *Consistory*, and their irregular proceedings against Mr. *Jurin*, are palpably objected to publique Consideration.

For the vindication of the said Mr. *Jurin*.

By publique Licence.

LONDON,
Printed by *William Bentley*. 1657.

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51-1200

TO THE

Reverend, and Worthy the Paſtors,

Elders, and Deacons of the *French Churches* in *England*, who are Members of our *Colloquie*, Grace, and peace to them be multiplied through our Lord *Jeſus Chriſt*.

(Reverend, and Worthy Sirs.)

WHereas you are the onely Repreſentative of our ſeverall Churches, ſitting in each particular Conſiſtory; Out of whom, according to the good, ancient, and landable Cuſtome of our Church-government, fitting Members are to be choſen and deputed by Letters of Deputation to aſſemble together, whereby to compoſe, and form a Colloquie, which is the ſuper-intendent power of our Churches, and hath been honoured, and acknowledged to be ſo, and is our onely naturall, and proper judicatory, and Judges within our ſelves, for the ordering and regulating of all our Church affairs, for and during a very long ſucceſſion of years; I have therefore to you, (As my dutie requires me,) made this preſent Dedication of the following Remonſtrance: Wherein I do not doubt, but upon your ſerious perusall and Conſideration, my impulſive neceſſity to publiſh the ſame to your View, will be moſt evidently manifeſt. To the end I might juſtly vindicate my ſelf from the falſe, and ſcandalous Aſperſions of Mr. Chriſtopher Cifner & Mr. John Baptiſta Stoupe, and ſome of their Adherents, Members of the Conſiſtory of London. And therefore give me leave, I beſeech you with as much brevity as I can, to declare unto you the motives, and grounds that induce me hereunto.

Some few Members of the Conſiſtory of London taking part

with Mr. Ciſner, *whereby to cover, and conceal his manifeſt Errors, and injuries, committed by him againſt the Doctrine and Diſcipline of our Churches, and to ſcandalize and abuſe me together with* Mr. Elias Delmey (*our pious and faithfull Paſtor,*) *and* Mr. Daniel Fervaques (*amongſt many other Fathers of Families*) *in particular, did the laſt year,* (*as if it were the Act of the whole Church, when in truth it was but ſome part of the* Conſiſtory) *print and publiſh a Book both in* French *and* Engliſh: Wherein (amongſt many other Calumnies, and reproachfull Termes,) they unworthily charged Mr. *Delmey* to have raiſed an unhappy Quarrell between Mr *Ciſner* and my ſelf and Mr. *Fervaques* And inſtead of labouring to appeaſe it, he had kindled, and venomed it; joyning with us two in a foul Accuſation which we had ſet forth againſt Mr *Ciſner*, and upholding the Quarrell with us to the very laſt, Although the *Conſiſtory* had declared it to be falſe, and ill grounded; *Hereby deſigning to juſtifie themſelves in outward, and common Appearance, by aſſing a Blemiſh, and diſgrace upon us as if we ſhould be offenders and enormous perſons For clearing whereof and that our ſelves are innocent, and their Book falſe, and ſlanderous I commend the enſuing Relation to your Cenſure. Whither* Mr. Ciſner *dealing treacherouſly with our Colloquie in the year* 1646 *by falſifying, and betraying his Deputation from them in the Caſe of* Doct. De Laune, *and* Mr. D'eligny *at* Norwich, *as is ſo palpably diſcovered in this Book, be not worthy of due Reproof. And when as alſo he delivered falſe and erroneous Doctrine in the Pulpit, and alſo maintained it to me and* Mr. Fervaques *upon the Exchange, for which I deſired him to give me Chriſtian ſatisfaction by proving or denying his poſition he inſtead thereof returning ill words to me at that place by traducing* Mr. Delmey *and others with my ſelf without cauſe, Calling us that party that troubled the Church and declining to give me any ſatisfaction at all And I thereupon replying that the troubles of the Church proceeded from one of that party, that was ſent to* Norwich *for the peace of that Church but betrayed it, he then gave me the Lie & accuſed me to the* Conſiſtory *of* London

that I had called him Traitor on the Exchange. And thereupon being summoned to attend them, I produced my Author Mr. Le Vacques *who confirmed his Report made to me of* Mr. [illegible]'s *treachery, and owned the busines, offering to prove it, and accordingly hath fully done it by valid and sufficient Testimony, and indeed from* Mr. Cl[illegible]'s *own hand writing. Yet nevertheless some Members of the* Consistory *would still unjustly hold me on with* Mr. Le Vacques *to maintain my words: Notwithstanding since that he owned and maintained them, I ought then by all Laws and reason to be discharged from further Attendance or prosecution thereupon. And that they might the more injuriously deport themselves they wickedly acquitted* Mr. Cl[illegible] *notwithstanding the proof and evidence of his offence, and suspended me from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Refusing all offers propositions and terms of putting the difference to a Methodicall Enquiry and judgement, severall times made and proposed by me to them, according to our Discipline, and government, that your selves in* Colloquio *as my proper judges, might determine the same. And for that Cause I made my protest against them and appealed to all our Churches in* Colloquio: *Which by their indirect means was prevented from forming at* London *in* January 1655. *and also from assembling at* Canterbury, *As of common right they should have done the* 12th *of* May 1656. *And instead thereof they laboured to introduce and bring in a* Coetus *of the Strangers Churches in* London *onely conjoyned with themselves, and dissolving all brotherly Communion with some of our Churches, most unnaturally would have set the* Coetus *up to be the naturall judges of all our differences in our Church in* London: *Being directlie opposite to the verie nature and constitution of a* Coetus; *which is an assemblie, merelie, and onelie for consulting and ordering of Civill affairs, and hath no power or influence at all upon matters of Church government, since the establishing of our* Colloquies *for almost eighty years together: And by this Device would destroy and overthrow the use of our* Colloquies, *and in the end, and bent of their intentions, quite root up our government, and banish it totallie out of our Churches. But at length, by his* Highnes

gracious favour we obtained the libertie of a Colloquie, *which was vigorouſlie oppoſed even before his* Highneſs *perſon, by* Mr. Stouppe *and others of* Mr. Ciſner's *Abetters. Before whom I did expect that my greivance ſhould have received a due hearing and full Relief. But as you will herein fully diſcover (beſides many of your own perſonall knowledges thereof,) that by the irregular Actions of onelie five perſons deputed to ſit in* Colloquie *in* Auguſt *and* September 1656. *(who, being the leſs number of the Deputies of all our Churches concerned to ſit, and refuſing to receive two of our Churches, could not regularlie act as a* Colloquie *rightlie conſtituted according to our government,) all my hopes became fruſtrate, and all our Differences left without redreſs; whereby ſuch a grand and notorious diviſion hath happened amongſt us, as renders us Contemptible to the nation, wherein we live; for that being brethren of one common profeſſion, and ſo ought to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace, we by our own unhappy diſſention are accounted, even as common enemies one againſt the other. Which in truth I muſt confeſs had been (by Gods bleſſing) prevented, and happilie pacified, if thoſe perſons in the* Conſiſtory, *who have been ſo active with* Mr. Ciſner, *had inclined to the Advice of* Mr. Florantine Lainturier, *(a godlie ancient and well experienced Elder,) and not have abuſed their brethren that diſſented from them, as did* Mr. Vancourt, *and four Deacons with them in* Conſiſtory. *And indeed I cannot complain againſt the whole* Conſiſtory *in generall, but the Major part, who are lead away by* Mr. Ciſner *and* Mr. Stouppe, *and three or four leading men more onely.*

*But for as much (*Reverend and worthie Sirs,*) as that the Condition of all the Churches in generall, as well as my own Caſe in particular, is ſo ſad and lamentable, and that our government hath been attempted to be pull'd down, and a new form introduced, to our verie great ſcandall & prejudice, and diſhonour of our Predeceſſors, and that alſo contrived onelie by ſome few diſorderlie, peſſonate, and unexperienced perſons, and merelie out of wilfulneſs,*

neſs, and obſtinacie to countenance, and abett, and protect from juſtice a notorious Delinquent, (as Mr. Ciſner is,) to the great diſhonour of God, and trouble of our Churches. I humblie therefore beſeech you to quit your ſelves like good Chriſtians, by interpoſing your Aid, Councell, and advice, whereby to preſerve, the honour and Authoritie of our Colloquies from ruine, and deſtruction, and alſo to put your judgements into action, that a Colloquie may be ſpeedilie called, and regularlie formed, or ſome other means found out; Whereby juſtice and right may be done to everie one grieved, and oppreſſed; and ſuch Cenſures be impoſed on perſons offending as the merit of their fact ſhall juſtlie deſerve: Which for my own part I am verie readie and willing to ſubmit unto, if I ſhall be judged an offender. That thereby the Churches may be re eſtabliſhed in peace, and tranquillitie, and the Diſcipline, and government thereof defended, and protected againſt all oppoſition, and from confuſion amongſt our ſelves. And theſe things I humblie intreat you to lay to your hearts, and activelie proſecute, and purſue, that what by the Religious care of our reverend, and worthie Predeceſſors was in the worſt of times aſſerted and maintained, may not by our negligence, diſreſpect, indifference, or careleſneſs be deſerted, and forſaken in the times of greater light, and manifeſtation of truth.

I ſhould not upon any termes have made my ſelf (being a private perſon, though verie much injured,) ſo publick, as to be viſible in Print, were it not, that my ſincere and heartie love and affection to the order, good government, and reunion of our now ſadlie diſtracted Churches do move me thereunto; Albeit that the ſcandals and hard Cenſures paſt upon me, vented even by one, that I hold to be a godly man, but partiall in his judgement, had been ſufficient cauſe to move and ſtir up ane man, that deſires to hold faith and a good conſcience, and to walk as becomes the Goſpell of Chriſt, to vindicate himſelf by all due waies and means. And more eſpeciallie when as the parties, that oppoſe and gainſaie him, upon all Accompts were by to prevent and obſtruct the verie ordinarie and direct Rule and

means

means of Redress, shall be so wilfull and obstinate as to refuse and reject all Propositions and offers of peace and settlement whatsoever. And that this is my case, you will manifestlie discover in reading this Book, which for your better Information I present unto you.

And with all desire you, to be pleased to consider one verie materiall Circumstance in the Case of Mr. Delmey, which is this: That at the verie time when Mr. Delmey was suspended from his office of Presidentship, there were (as I am informed) but seven Elders of thirteen in the Consistory of London, whereof three Elders opposed, and voted against his suspension, whereby it was carried but by one vote of the Elders. This I offer, that the Churches may be advertised, how few persons in number have begun and carried on the ungodlie proceedings against Mr. Delmey; who never (as I have heard) had anie Complaint made against him, by anie of the Congregation either for Doctrine, or manners: For which there have been divers Complaints made against Mr. Cisner, as being erroneous in Doctrine & scandalous in his Conversation; Nor have anie opposed Mr. Delmey, but the pluralitie of the Consistory. Which I beseech you well to consider in reference to your Observation upon the Book latelie printed, concerning Mr. Delmey and themselves, published by the Fathers of Families; that when it shall please God to instruct your hearts for the assembling of a Colloquie, or finding out some other means of deliverance of our poor Churches from distress and violation, you may be the better prepared to act, and determine concerning our present differences. And that Almightie God will be mercifullie pleased to direct your Counsells, and Engagements for the welfare of our Churches, whereby Religion may flourish in its puritie and the power of Godliness be continued therein against all Error and Corruption, to the glorie of God, and honour of our Christian profession, is, and shall be the praiers of him, who is.

Sirs,

Your servant in all brotherly duty and Communion,

John Jurin Senior.

A true, and exact Relation of the Difference between Mr. *Chriſtopher Ciſner*, one of the Paſtors of the *French-Church* in *London*, and others of the *Conſiſtory* thereof, and *John Furin* the elder, Merchant, a Member of the ſame Church.

For the Vindication of the ſaid Mr. *Furin*.

THe Churches of the *French* Tongue, inhabiting in *England*, being aſſembled by their Deputies, and Proxies at *London*, in the year, 1644. in a *Colloquie*, (the Capitall, and ſupreme Convention for the Rule, and Government of thoſe Churches, according to the ancient, and laudable Uſage, and Cuſtome of the Diſcipline thereof,) did by their Act fully, and unanimouſly agree to ſuppreſſe the Obſervation of all ſuch daies, as were heretofore commonly called, *Holy-daies*; Which before that time were commemorated by thoſe Churches; But afterwards they did decline to ſolemnize them; Nor have they been obſerved by any of them, till within a twelvemonth laſt paſt; excepting onely, that the *French Church* in *London*, (contrary to the ſaid Act, and merely out of a perverſe, and precipitate Rebellion againſt Eccleſiaſticall Orders, deſigning to be diſtinct by themſelves from all our Siſter-Churches,) have lately introduced and required the Obſervation of ſuch Dayes: Albeit that the ſaid Act was confirmed, and eſtabliſhed in another *Colloquie* at *London*, of the ſaid Churches, in the year, 1654. At which time, ſome of the Conſiſtory of the Church in *London*

don, did, in Order to the making a Propoſition by their Deputies to that Colloquie, propoſe in their Conſiſtory, That Holy-daies might be again ſet up. Which motion was oppoſed by Mr. *Elias Delmey*; (one of the Paſtors of that Church,) and ſome others in the Conſiſtory; But by the Majority of voices, that Propoſition was ordered to be made to the Colloquie; Whereby to have their explanation.

Upon occaſion whereof, Mr. *Delmey* took an opportunitie to treat of that ſubject; Demonſtrating the unlawfullneſſe of obſerving ſuch daies: At the hearing whereof, it was obſerved by ſome, that Mr. *Ciſner* was very impatient; who aſſoone as Mr. *Delmey* had given the bleſſing, did openly before the Congregation averre, *That* Mr. Delmey *had preached a ſeditious Sermon*. Which was ſuch a pertinacie, and inſolent affront from a *Miniſter* to a *Miniſter*, that it is without example in all the Churches of the *French* tongue in *England*, that ever can be memorized. But at the time of the meeting of the Colloquie in *September* 1654. all differences were accorded in the Church; yet at that Convention the Deputies of London deſired, that the Colloquie would explain the Act, made in 1644. concerning the putting down of holy daies; alledging that they had no intent to keep them. Whereupon the Colloquie declared, *That that Act did prohibite unto the Churches of our tongue in England, the publique exerciſes on holy daies; But did not condemne, as ſuperſtitious, or Idolatrous thoſe Churches, that practiſed the contrary.*

Not long after the diſſolution of that Colloquie, Mr. *John Doneau* junior of *Norwich* (being in *London*, in company with Mr. *Daniel Fervacques*, and others,) And diſcourſing about that Injury offered to Mr. *Delmey* by Mr. *Ciſner*, was verie much diſcontented, ſaying, *It is no marvell; for hee that will betray a Church, will make no conſcience to trouble a godly Miniſter of the Church*: And ſo related the particulars of what Mr.

Ciſner

Ciſner had done, to Mr. *Fervacques*; who communicated the ſame to *my ſelfe*; Not-withſtanding which, (the ſaid difference being ſo newly reconciled,) Although Mr. *Ciſner's* offence was, (as hereafter ſhall be deſcribed,) a moſt egregious Act of treachery, Mr. *Fervacques*, and *my ſelfe* reſolved to conceale, and entombe it in oblivion, for the peace of the Church.

But the implacable ſpirit of Mr. *Ciſner*, (who will not live quietly with Mr. *Delmey*, his religious, and faithfull Brother,) could not long confine it ſelf in the limits of Moderation: and therefore Mr. *Delmey* ſometime afterwards preaching on a Lord's day, upon the 21th *Section* of the *French* Catechiſme, *touching Repentance*, was controverted, and oppoſed by Mr. *Ciſner*, in an other irregular manner; for that on the Wedneſday following Mr. *Ciſner* complained to the Conſiſtory againſt that ſermon; ſuggeſting, that Mr. *Delmey* had preached againſt his Colleague Mr. *John Baptiſta Stouppe* (another Paſtor of that Church;) whereunto Mr. *Delmey* replied, that he intended no ſuch matter; for that hee had ſtudied his ſermon, before he had heard Mr. *Stouppe* preach the Lord's day in the morning: But this anſwer would not pacifie the Conſiſtory; who being inſtigated by thoſe other Paſtors, proceded to make an Act of Conſiſtory forthwith againſt Mr. *Delmey*, to oblige him againſt his conſcience; unto which hee could not in duty, and good conſcience acquieſce. But the irregularity of that complaint will be clearly manifeſted, if the cuſtome and practice of the French Churches be duly conſidered, which is; *That aſſoone as a Sermon is ended, the Miniſters and Elders repair to the Veſtry, or Conſiſtory-houſe; and if a Miniſter hath delivered any thing not well underſtood, or wherewith any perſon is diſsatisfied, it is preſently propoſed to him, while it is freſh in memory, to explain and diſtinguiſh.* Which was not required of Mr. *Delmey*, and therefore it may be more then conjectured, that Mr. *Ciſner*, and his

his party in the Conſiſtory complotted, not to impeach him for his ſermon preſently after its delivery; ſuppoſing he could not afterwards make ſo poſitive a defence, as he might have done immediately, when the matter was obvious to the Congregation.

Hereupon the differences recovered new ſtrength, and vivacitie; which being perceived by my ſelfe, and meeting Mr. *Ciſner*, and Mr. *La Roche* (one of the Elders) at the Royall Exchange in London, I, (together with Mr. *Fervacques*) reſolved to conferre with them; But by no means to caſt oyle on the fire incenſed, but extingniſh it rather with the water of longanimity, and diſcretion, and in truth, to ſay not ſo much as a word, which ſhould adminiſter a juſt offence. And thus reſolved, wee there accoſted them; My ſelfe affirming, that I was verie much greived, there ſhould bee new diviſions touching Mr. *Delmey's* Sermon, upon repentance: but Mr. *La Roche* alledged, that his affaires would not permit him to ſtay, and ſo departed. Wherefore I did tell Mr. *Ciſner*, *That I heard* Mr. Delmey, *and in my judgement his doctrin was ſound and good*; whereto he replyed, *It was ſound*: upon which I demanded, *Wherefore then they made ſuch a ſevere Act againſt him*; to which Mr. *Ciſner* retorted, *Becauſe that he preached againſt* Mr. Stouppe, *whoſe doctrine was alſo good and ſound*: upon which I did deſire Mr. *Ciſner* to declare, *why ſuch a ſevere Act ſhould be made, ſince both the Paſtors had preached the truth; and how, and wherein* Mr. Delmey *had failed*: Who ſaid, *in the manner of his Sermon*; and inſtantly fell out into a paſſion of anger, ſaying, *that* Mr. Delmey, *and his partie troubled the Church*: Whereupon I intreated him to forbear ſuch expreſſions *of parties, which ought not to be in the Church of God; And as they were all one Body, ſo they ought to be all of one minde*: But Mr. *Ciſner* ſeemed to defend it, alledging, *that in the Church of Corinth, there was a party for* Paul, *another for* Apollo, *and another for* Chriſt: Who being

ing queſtioned, *Whither they were commended, or reproved for it*, anſwered, *that they were reproved*; Wherefore with much fervency I beſought him, *that thenceforth he would deſiſt to uſe ſuch Terms of Diviſion; for thereby the Church would never be in quiet.*

Furthermore at the ſame time, and place, I had conference with Mr. *Ciſner* about a ſermon, which he had preached; wherein hee had aſſerted, *that there was hypocriſie in the Law*; telling him, *that I beleived there was a Miſtake in the Auditors, and that he was not well underſtood by them.* To which Mr. *Ciſner* replied, *that he did utter ſomwhat to that purpoſe*: And then ſaid, *That the law was an hypocrite, and promiſed that which it could not perform*; & moreover, *If one was born in the ſtate of innocency (as Adam was,) and had kept the Law from point to point, yet he ſhould not be ſaved by it.* Unto which I returned, *That it was verie ſtrange doctrine, and I was much unſatiſfied therewith.* Wherefore Mr. *Ciſner* ſaid, *That perhaps I was ignorant and knew not what hypocriſie was.* Which (truely) I profeſt, *I did not*: upon which Mr. *Ciſner* began to inform mee, *that there were two ſorts of Hypocriſes*, But abruptly declined; Paſſionately alledging, *That I, and my partie were the tronblers of the Church*: which I had good cauſe to diſclaime; and to affirm, *That the troubles of the Church were from that partie, that was ſent down to* Norwich *to ſettle the peace of that Church, and betrayed it.* Upon which Mr. *Ciſner* gave Mee *the Lie*, and ſaid *they were all liars, that affirmed it.* But I ſaying, *What if it be proved? who then ſhall be the Liar?* Wee departed one from the other without further diſcourſe.

Whereupon Mr. *Ciſner* complained to the Conſiſtory, *That I, and* Mr. Fervacques *had called him traytor on the Exchange*: To which they gave credit, and ordered Us to appear before the Conſiſtory; And upon ſummons

Wee

Wee attended; The Consistory chargeing *Us* with the premisses; And saying, *That the Papists made Songs of it, and what a great Scandall, that was to Religion.* Whereupon I desired to be informed, *(* before I answered that false Accusation, *) Whither the Discipline was changed within two years past:* Whereto Mr. *Stouppe* (then President) replyed, *It was not to the matter.* But at the length I saying, *It should be no hindrance to my answer, and pressing* as before, Mr. Stouppe said, *He thought the discipline was not altered.* Then I made reply, *That if it was so, they had broken the Discipline; for that they ought not to have called* Mee, *and* Mr. Fervacques *before the Consistory, till they had used the common and accustomed Practice of the Governement; which is according to the Doctrine and advice of our Lord and Saviour* Jesus Christ *in* Mathew, 8: Chap. 15. 16, 17. verses: *Desiring them earnestly to peruse the* 5th *Article of the* 3d Chap. *of the booke of the Discipline concerning Elders;* which they refused: Wherefore insisting to declare the Passages of the discourse between Mr. *Cisner* and *my selfe* at the Exchange; Mr. *Stouppe* required mee *to come to the Fact*; Iterateing those expressions severall times. Whereupon *I* being interrupted, said to the Consistory, *that if I was not suffered to speake, I had nothing to doe there.* And then they gave *mee* leave to proceed: which I againe assaying to doe, was still nevertheless obstructed by Mr, *Stouppe.* Wherefore perceiving Mr. *Stouppe*'s unjust designe to suffocate, and stifle the truth, I applied to the Consistory, And said.

SIRS!

SIRS!

BEING *that you will not ſuffer* Mee *to relate what paſſed*, I ſay, *that the accuſation of* Mr. Ciſner *is falſe*: For he ſaid unto mee, *That I and my partie were the troublers of the Church:* I ſaid to Mr. *Ciſner*, *Noe*: *it was not I, nor they that he called my Party, that troubled the Church; But it was from that party, that were ſent to* Norwich *for the peace of the Church, and betrayed it:* Mr. Ciſner ſaid, *That I lyed, and all thoſe that ſaid it.* I told him, *if it be proved, who then will be the Liar, and ſo we parted.* SIRS! *His conſcience reproved him ſo ſtrongly, that he tooke it to himſelf; when as it was ſaid of the Company. For there were five perſons beſides himſelf; And why ſhould he take it to himſelfe, but that he knew himſelf to bee guilty.* And further I ſaid to the Conſiſtory: *If* Mr. Ciſner *had had the Patience to have demanded of mee, whom I meant, No doubt, but that I ſhould have told him.* Whereupon the Company in Conſiſtory deſired to know my meaning; And thereunto *I* anſwered, *that I meant* Mr. Ciſner, *and him only; for that I was fully perſwaded, that the reſt of the Gentlemen had done their duties according to their Commiſſions.* Wherefore the Company required *mee* to tell them, *From whence I had received that Information; I* anſwered, *that* I *had it from* Mr. Fervacques *(then and there preſent.)* And Mr. *Fervacques* being demanded, *If he had made ſuch a Relation to mee*, affirmed poſitively, *that he had ſo done, and all the matters were true; And that he did ſpeake it only of* Mr. Ciſner.; *juſtifying himſelf in telling mee the Particularities.*

Mr. Ciſner hereupon *called God, and the Holy Ghoſt to be his witneſſes, that the ſaid accuſation was falſe; and that wee had forged it, and were inventors of Lies, and tellers of Lies.* Of which Invocation, and his ſcandalous Expreſſions, *Wee* deſired

deſired the Company to take notice, and obſerve. Who ſaid to mee, *that I muſt yet prove my accuſation*; Albeit that Mr. *Fervacques* had owned, and aſſerted it before them; And thereby by the Law of God, and the Lawes of this Land, I ought not to have been further enjoyned to make any other proof; for that when I had produced my Author, there nothing more remained, but that the Author himſelf ſhould proceed to mainteine, and averre his Information, and not my ſelfe. Upon this Mr. *La-Roche*, (one of the Company,) ſaid, *that I ought to be diſcharged by the Lawes of this Land*: But Mr. *Stouppe*, (then Preſident,) affirmed, *that by the Lawes of* France *I ought not*: Which being ſo oppoſite to common equity and natural reaſon, cannot be ſolidly conceived to be the uſage, or practice of any Civil, or well conſtituted Governement: But if it be the cuſtome of *France*, (not being approved, or admitted in *England*, where our Laws are juſt and right,) it is however no waies obligatory, or aſtrictive to any perſons of the *French* Churches in *England*: For that they are not bound to any Method of procedings by their Eccleſiaſtical Diſcipline, other then according to the word of God, and the Lawes of reaſon, founded thereupon: Which to all *Societies*, and *Aſſemblies*, (profeſſing *Chriſtianity*,) ought to be their abſolute *Rule*, and *preſcription*, without *variation*, or *declenſion*.

After all this the Company demanded of Mr. *Fervacques*, *Of whom he had received his ſaid Information*, Alledging *that it muſt be proved*; *and required of him to tell them*, *in what time it might be done*; who anſwered, *that his evidence was farr diſtant from* London, *and it could not be produced ſodainly*. Wherefore they paſſed an Act of Conſiſtory, and allotted him a month's time: Upon the Reading of which Act (at Mr. *Fervacques* requeſt,) It appeared to mee, that

that although I had produced my Author, and preſſed in Juſtice to be diſobliged from further attendance: The Company had nevertheleſſe engaged me equally with Mr. *Fervacques*, to make good that information contrary to all right reaſon, and good Conſcience.

I ſhall here inſert the following Article *of our Diſcipline before-mentioned.*

The 3. Chapter, (*of the Diſcipline,*)

Concerning the Duty of the Elders; (*And the* Miniſters, *and* Elders *are the Body of the* Conſiſtory.)

The 5th Article.

None amongſt them ſhall bring his neighbour before the Church, (*that is to ſay, the* Conſiſtory) *for to accuſe him of ſecret or particular faults, unleſſe he hath firſt advertiſed him according to the Order, preſcribed by our* Saviour *in the* 18th Chapter *of Saint* Mathew. *Which they ſhall endeavour may be obſerved, as well for themſelves, as alſo for the particular Members of the* Church.

By this the Reader may plainly diſcern, how wrongfully the *Conſiſtory* behaved themſelves towards me, in admitting an Information againſt me by Mr. *Ciſner*, contrary to the word of God, and the conſtant and uninterrupted Cuſtome and practice of all our Churches; For they ought not to have called me before them, (according to the tenor of the ſaid *Article*) untill that the Elder of Mr. *Ciſner*, and mine Elder had uſed their joynt endeavour to have pacified and reconciled the difference between us; And then, (having firſt tried thoſe means, and no Reconciliation procured,) thoſe two Elders ought to make their Report to the *Conſiſtory*, who (if they ſaw it good,) might thereupon have ſent for me, and not before. And thus their irregular proceedings in breaking the Diſcipline of our Churches, have been the cauſe of all the difference herein related) between them and my ſelf.

Being prohibited to make a full Declaration of the truth of the Diſcourſe at the Exchange, between Mr. *Ciſner* and my ſelf before the *Conſiſtory*, I therefore ſent the Original in *French* of the enſuing tranſlated Copy of a Letter by Mr. *Peter Bar*, (one of the Elders,) to Mr. *Ciſner*, which was delivered unto him, *viz.*

London the 16th: of February.

1654.

Mr. Ciſner.

SIR!

I *Am very much unſatisfied, and cannot be in quiet, till you explain, and prove your ſaying to me touching the Law: you, told me*, It was an Hypocrite; For it promiſed that which it could not perform: And that under the Law, if one was born in the Eſtate of innotencie, as *Adam* was, and had kept the Law exactly from point to point, and fulfilled it; Nevertheleſſe he could not be ſaved by it. Sir, I *had come to you to have received ſatisfaction; But I feare, that we might fall again into new diſputes. Therefore to prevent it, I deſire that you would bee pleaſed to ſend it mee in writing: And that will be the meanes, that I ſhall not miſunderſtand you: having not elſe: onely waiting your Anſwer. I reſt.*

Yours, who deſires to be enlightened in all truths.

John Jurin *Senior.*

To which Mr. *Ciſner* declined to return any Anſwer: The cauſe whereof is palpable to the Reader, That if he could have defended his Poſition or Aſſertion by the principles of true *Chriſtian Religion*, he would not have been ſo averſe to refuſe an anſwer to his Chriſtian brother. But to leave the cauſe (whither

ther presumption or ignorance,) to Mr. *Cisner*'s own breast, wherefore he with-drew himself from giving due satisfaction unto mee; The Reader shall, (if he please,) further observe the deportment of the said Consistory toward me. For they unjustly summoned mee with Mr. *Fervacques* before them, (the moneths time being near expired, by them limited for proving the Accusation against Mr. *Cisner*, as aforesaid.) Who attended them; And Mr. *Fervacques*, (having received an Answer of his Letter, by way of Justification of the Accusation against Mr. *Cisner* from Mr *Doneau*, whom he had sent for according to the Consistorie's Order,) did extract so much thereof, as related to Mr. *Cisner*, and reading it to the Consistory, left it with them, and with-drew. Whereupon after some Consideration by them had thereupon, they called both my self and Mr. *Fervacques* in again; Telling us, that Mr. *Cisner* was not nominated, but onely a *Gentleman* indefinitely: By which they would not understand Mr. *Cisner* to be meant; But required further Testimony: Which was offered, so soon as Mr. *Doneau* conveniently came to *London*, which he promised he would do with all expedition; Supposing with all that which was in his Letter might have sufficed; Albeit he had not particularly named Mr. *Cisner*, to avoid (if possible,) his publick disgrace: When as the matter it self, (of which he was accused,) was to himself most evident, and notorious.

But Mr. *Cisner*, and his Company, (labouring to make all the Covers, and shrouds they could, whereby to cover his unfaithfull practice, in falsifying his deputation; And taking advantage of the absence of Mr. *Doneau*,) did again summon me, and Mr. *Fervacques* before them in Consistory; Who appearing, were required to make good our further evidence; The Consistory seeming very much displeased, that Mr. *Cisner* should lie so long under an Accusation, without any proof thereof; Threatning us to proceed against us according to the Discipline. Wherefore Mr. *Fervacques* assured them, that Mr. *Doneau*'s

occasions had obstructed his coming longer, than he expected; But that he would be in *London* very shortly. And for my part, (Who at my last Appearing's had not interposed at all to speak, but left all to Mr. *Fervacques*,) but perceiving my self to be threatned in like manner with Mr. *Fervacques* by the Company, I desired them to beware, least they repented at leasure; Considering, that I ought to have been discharged for the reasons aforesaid.

Thus having done with the Company at that present, I as yet perceiving no answer from Mr. *Cisner* to my former Letter, had penned a second in readiness; Intending to deliver it my self to him: Which being profered, Mr *Cisner* refused to accept it, saying, he would neither receive any Letter from me, nor give me any answer. Wherefore I applying those uncivill expressions to the Company said, I would open the Letter; and so I did, and left it before them in *French*; The translated Copy whereof followeth, *viz.*

London the 4th of April. 1655.

Mr. Cisner.

SIR.

THe 16th *of* February *I did write to you, desiring you would be pleased to give me satisfaction of that, you told me touching the Law, that it was an Hypocrite, promising that, which it could not perform; And also, that if one was born in the State of Innocencie, as* Adam *was, and had kept the Law from point to point, nevertheless he could not be saved by it.* Sir, *I did not doubt, but that you would have sent to mee your Affirmation, proved by the word of God; As every one ought to do, the one to the other; But especially the Ministers of the Gospel, when they have spoken that, which*

which one doth beleeve to be to the diſhonour of God, and contrary to his word. Then I ſay, one ought in duty to given ſatisfaction. *Saint* Paul *ſaith*: Wherefore the Law is juſt, and the Commandment holy, juſt, and good. *It is then no Hypocrite!* *And Saint* Paul *ſaies alſo*, Not the hearers of the Law are juſtified before God; But the doers of the Law ſhall be juſtified; *And God ſaies*, Do this and thou ſhalt live. *God is truth it ſelf: God hath ſpoken it, and will he not do it? God hath promiſed it, and will he not perform it?* Sir, *In ſpeaking ſo lightly of the Law of God, which he pronounced with his mouth, and wrote with his own finger, it is a great ſinne.* Sir, *I hope this will incite you to give me an Anſwer; And upon which I wait, and reſt.*

John Jurin *Senior*.

This Letter being left by me, as aforeſaid; And preſently afterwards meeting with Mr. *D'obey*, (one the Elders,) at the Exchange, I deſired to know, if the Company had read it: Who replyed, that they had not; But onely he and another of the Conſiſtory had peruſed it, and put it into the boxe without doing any thing further thereupon. Wherefore I preſſed the Company again to read it, by Application to, and by my own Elder, and Mr. *La Roche* to them made; And therein to order, what ſhould be juſt, and right: Which being propounded, their Reſult was, that Mr. *Ciſner* ſhould give me ſatisfaction, when the matters of the ſaid Accuſation (then in difference) were determined between them, and Mr. *Fervacques*. This Anſwer being ſo ſtrange, and egregiouſly unjuſt, occaſioned, nay indeed neceſſarily enforced me to dictate another Letter, or Relation to the Conſiſtory, and to preſent it in perſon; Which I read to them in the Originall in *French*; The tranſlated Copy whereof followes in the words hereafter expreſſed, *viz.*

London the 24th of April. 1655.

Gentlemen, and honoured Brethren.

SIRS.

THe *Cauſe of my coming to you at preſent is, becauſe that to this preſent, I cannot receive ſatisfaction from* Mr. Ciſner, *of that he ſaid to me concerning the Law*, that it was an Hypocrite, promiſing that which it could not perform: *And he alſo ſaid, If one was born in the ſtate of Innocencie, as* Adam *was, and had kept the Law from point to point, yet he ſhould not be ſaved by it.* Sirs, *You know the laſt time, that I was with you here in* Conſiſtory, *at the end I preſented to* Mr. Ciſner *a Letter, and he would not take it, ſaying alſo that he would not anſwer it.*

Seeing that therefore, I opened the Letter in your preſence, and laid it down before you; hoping that you would have read it, and ordeyned ſomething thereon: but meeting Mr. D'obey *on the Exchange, I asked him if the Company had read my Letter: He ſaid, No: but he and another had read it, and put it into the Boxe. Conſidering, that there was nothing done in that, which ſo greatly diſhonoured God, I thought it was my duty, that by all lawfull means ſatisfaction might be given. Therefore I deſired my Elder* Mr. Tainturier, *and* Mr. La Roche, *that they would deſire the Company, that they would be pleaſed to read my Letter, which I directed to* Mr. Ciſner *in the preſence of the Company; Seeing that he would not receive it, nor give any anie anſwer. The Propoſition hath been made, and the Companie's Anſwer was, that there ſhould no Anſwer be given, till the difference be decided of the Accuſation againſt* Mr. Ciſner. *I have proved the Accuſation by* Mr. Fervacques, *and he maintain'd it; And* Mr. Fervacques *hath proved it by* Mr. Doneau, *and doubts not, but that he will be here ſhortly, and will*

will maintain it to his face. Then it will appear, If Mr. Ciſner *ha's not held on the part of* Mr. D'aſigny *againſt his Deputation.* Sirs, *Seeing that I had proved the Accuſation, I am clear from that falſe imputation of* Mr. Ciſner; *ſaying, that* Mr. Fervacques, *and I have invented thoſe lies; And that we were Tellers of lies, and Chiquaneurs. Seeing that it is falſe, therefore it remaine's, that* Mr. Ciſner *muſt give me ſatisfaction of his ſlander; And in time, and place I ſhall require it.*

Sirs, *Me thinks I the reaſon that you bring for delaying of ſatisfaction, hath no weight; Becauſe if the Accuſation of* Mr. Ciſner *was true, and that I had invented it, (as he ſaid,) falſely: Nevertheleſs in the firſt place, the Glory of God ought to be more dear to us than our own honours, nay I ſay, more dear than our own lives. Therefore* (Sirs, *I ſuffer me to ſay to you, without offending you, That the office of Miniſters and Elders is, aſwell to ſee to the doctrine, as to manners and ſcandals: And when ſuch doctrine is maintained, that is to the diſhonour of God, Then you ought to uſe the power, that God hath put into your hands for his glory, and to do it in the firſt place.* Sirs, *I hope you will not take it in evil, that I do importune you again, ſeeing it is for the glory of God, and that which I do require of you, ought not to be denied me in good conſcience; deſiring you, that you would be pleaſed to take it into your Conſiderations, and to ordain that which ſhall be for the glory of God. Attending your anſwer, I remain,*

Your affectionate ſervant for
the glory of God.

John Jurin *Senior.*

This Letter, and requeſt being thus read by me to the Conſiſtory, Mr. *Stouppe* (their Preſident,) without any Methodicall Propoſition of a queſtion to the Conſiſtory, or mature deliberation by them upon the Contents thereof; But onely

in

in an irregular manner did ſolely of himſelf propoſe to me, That if I would promiſe to ſubmit to that, which they ſhould ordain, they would tell me their reſult. Whereto I made reply, That *I preſented my ſelf to the Company, and not particularly to* Mr. Stouppe, *and it was not for him to give me Anſwer, before the matter was propoſed to the Company, and their advice given thereon*: Which at length he acknowledged, deſiring me to with-draw, till the buſineſs was debated: Which being done, and afterward called in again, Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid to me, that if I would promiſe to ſubmit to what they had ordered, They would tell me their Reſolution: Otherwiſe they had nothing to ſay to me. By which in truth, (As I told the Company) It is evidently demonſtrative, that they could ſing no other ſong, but Mr. *Stouppe's*: Which they rather unworthily preferred to gratifie, than to vindicate the glory of God, ſo much concerned in the difference: Which was not in my power, nor indeed ought it to be of any other good Chriſtian deſired, that a buſineſs of ſo great an Importance, and Concernment ſhould be attempted to be buried in forgetfulneſs: And yet how manifeſtly, and plainly it may be collected, that by the Companie's Compliance with Mr. *Stouppe's* Note, they more gratefully deſigned to conceal Mr. *Ciſner's* offence, and ſecure him from due Cenſure and Reproof, than that the glorie and honour of God ſhould be extolled, and advanced, though it was by Mr. *Ciſner's* finall ſhame, and Reprobation: Which by all true Chriſtians, and pious profeſſors of the Goſpel, ought firſt to be ſought, and permitted, rather than that the Majeſty of God ſhould be detracted in the leaſt *Jod*, or tittle of any of his Attributes, or Excellencies. And can there be a greater detraction, and evill ſpeaking, than to undervalue, and diſprize the Juſtice, and goodneſs of God in giving our forefathers (the ſeed of *Abraham*,) ſo holy, and

juſt

juſt a Rule, Command, and preſcription, As he promulged, and publiſhed on *Mount Sinai*, with ſo much manifeſtation of his power, and great glory to *Moſes*; So that there was a radiation, and reflection thereof in the very face of *Moſes*; to the great Amazement of the *Iſraelites* his brethren. Beſides if we conſider the equity, and admirable Reaſon of the *Decalogue*; And what Teſtimonie and reſpect our bleſſed *Saviour* gives it in his *holy Goſpel*, that he came not to deſtroy the Law, but to fulfill it; And from thence doth by way of Expoſition, and Illuſtration, moſt juſtly deduce thoſe Exquiſite, and moſt holy morall precepts, and Axioms for the ordering and governing of a Chriſtians life, (As are contained in his Sermon on the mount,) with a ſure promiſe thereunto of eternall ſalvation; We cannot in reaſon, or Religion otherwiſe conclude, then that thoſe Expreſſions of Mr. *Ciſner*, touching the Law of God, with ſo much diſdeigne, and diſeſtimation, merit, and deſerve the deteſtation, and abomination of all good Chriſtians; And that he ought either publickly to renounce, and diſclaim ſuch dangerous, and erroneous Opinions; Or for his pertinacy to be made a publick Example, for the ſatisfaction of thoſe, that walk worthy of their vocation; and conviction of others, that are, or may be ſeduced by ſuch evil doctrine, and pernitious Opinions.

Yet notwithſtanding, the Conſiſtory anſwered me that they had nothing more to ſay to me; unleſs I would explicitely, and generally ſubmit to them, as aforeſaid: And Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid, *that I was a Rebell againſt the Church, for not ſubmitting to them*: Whereto I anſwered, *that I muſt have of the faith of the Church of Rome to believe, and add faith to that which I did not know*; *And that I praiſed God, I was better inſtructed*: *And that their office was to ſatisfie thoſe that deſired ſatisfaction, without binding them to condeſcend to any thing they did not know*: In ſuch manner did this Conſiſtory proceed towards me, as the Biſhops heretofore would have done by their Oath *ex officio*, which they would have impoſed on the Clergie with an *Et catera*; Binding

them by an Implicite faith to acquieſce in ſuch Canons, as the Convocation ſhould inſtitute, Be they what they would, before they ſhould have known one letter thereof. A deſign ſo deſtructive to the Liberty of a good Conſcience! That had it pleaſed God permiſſively to ſuffer it, It would ſoon have enthralled the godly Miniſtery of this Land, in a more than Egyptian Bondage: But as God of his infinite mercie ſuppreſſed the Authors, and Fomentors of ſuch a miſchief complotted againſt his own Inheritance; So it hath pleaſed God in this private difference between Mr. *Ciſner* and my ſelf, ſo farre to diſanimate the Monſter of that Project, As that it is not to be queſtioned by a Judicious Reader, but that without an Herculean adventure, if he rightly compare the Circumſtances in this Treatiſe, he may overcome the Hydra of this ſubject, without a *Non obſtante*, or any other defence or exception.

The ſaid Conſiſtory behaving themſelves towards mee in ſuch a partiall, and prejudiciall manner, as before I have related, ſo that they would not condeſcend to give me any ſatisfaction at all, I therefore deſired them to reſolve mee, *what was the Reaſon, that the Reader in the* French Church *doth read every Lords day the Ten Commandments, aſſoon as the Miniſter is going into the Pulpit, and all the people ſtand with their hats off, In caſe that the Law be an Hypocrite?* Conjecturing that by this Interrogation, they would have been incited to return mee an anſwer. But as men affrighted with ſome ſodain, and unexpected Accident, they looked one upon the other, and gave mee not a word of anſwer. And thereupon I took my leave and departed.

At length being in daily expectation of the coming of Mr. *John Doneau*, the very Letter it ſelf, (which Mr. *Ciſner* did write to *Norwich* concerning Mr. *D'aſigny*,) came by Gods good Providence, to the hands of Mr. *Fervacques*; *Wherein he deſired the Parties that were engaged with* Mr. D'aſigny, *that they*

they would be pleased to vouchsafe him a Testimony, that he well behaved himself in his Deputation from our Colloquie. Whereas in truth he was sent down in favour of Mr. *De Laune*, and his party, against Mr. *D'asigny* by our *Colloquie*, with other Deputies, to put in execution the sentence of the *Colloquie*, against Mr. *D'asigny* for his obstinacy & unworthiness. And if Mr. *Cisner* had fairly, and honestly deported himself, according to his charge, It had been most congruous, and proper for him to have sent to Mr. *Delaune* for a justification, (in whose behalf he was deputed,) then to those who were his adversaries, and under the Censure of the *Colloquie*. But by the Sequell it will evidently appear, that Mr. *Cisner* did of set purpose treacherously adhere to Mr. *D'asigny*, whereby to illude, and frustrate the sentence of our *Colloquie* against him; And by his perfidious discovery of the counsells and secrets of the *Colloquie*, and his fellow Deputies to Mr. *D'asigny*, render all their Actions, and Designs for the peace of the Church in *Norwich*, altogether fruitless, and ineffectuall.

Wherefore to proceed in such a Tract, as the necessary Circumstances lead and induce me, I shall acquaint you with the further ill behaviours of the Consistory of *London*, whereby they might the more facilly prevent the Detection of Mr. *Cisner*'s offence: Which I hope will be constructive, even by the weakest capacity, and apprehension; And manifestly also discover their neglect of Duty and respect to his Highness and the State; To whom they ought with all gratefull submission for their favour, and protection, to render all due obedience, and compliance to all their Acts and Ordinances of State with all readiness, and alacrity.

Then to the matter! On a *Saturday* night Mr. *John Doneau* coming to *London*, Mr. *Fervacques* gave notice thereof the *Lords day* following after evening Sermon; And that he would attend the *Consistory* the *Wednesday* after, being a *Consistory*

day. But for aſmuch as that a Faſt was appointed by his *Highneſs* to be kept on *Thurſday* following, (Of which the *Conſiſtory*, (As they ought to have done,) took no notice at all;) And (as may be conceived probable,) through no good affections to the Obſervation of, and conformity to his *Higneſſ's* Order, and Appointment, did make no publication on the *Lords day* before,) The *Conſiſtory* thereupon afterwards bethinking themſelves, (But upon what grounds, is not known, but onely to themſelves,) did afterwards order, that each Elder ſhould go in his quarter, and give advertiſement to the Members of our Church, that the Sermon, (which of uſuall Courſe, was to have been on the *Wedneſday*,) was put off, and deferred till the *Thurſday*, which was ſet a part for a Faſt, as aforeſaid. And Mr. *Tainturier* (the Elder of Mr. *Fervacques*,) coming to him, and giving him an intimation according to the ſaid Order, of the Adjournment of the meeting till *Thurſday*, did hereupon inform that Elder, that Mr. *Doneau* had appointed to be gone out of *London* towards *Norwich* on that *Thurſday* morning; For that his buſineſs, being very urgent, required him to depart from thence; Deſiring Mr. *Florantain*, that he would be pleaſed to come that immediate after-noone, and hear what he could ſay: But he declined ſo to do; Propoſing rather, that ſome body elſe might undertake it. Which being related to Mr. *Doneau*, he ſaid, that through the extremity of his occaſions, and affairs, he could not by any means poſſible ſtay in *London* any longer, whereby to attend the *Conſiſtory*: And therefore that he might declare his Teſtimony, to as much effect, as lay conveniently within his power, (with reſpect had to his own private occaſions, which he might not in good reaſon prejudice, being under no Coercive power, but merely in a friendly manner deſired to aſſert, and averre a matter within his own knowledge,) Mr. *Doneau* did thereupon commit to writing the Relation of his evidence, (As hereafter ſhall be more expreſly, and in terms ſet forth;) Which he ſigned, and ſubſcribed with his own proper hand-writing in the

preſence

preſence of three credible Witneſſes, (who have been, and are readie to juſtifie, and affirm the ſame to be true;) And delivered it with his ſubſcription to Mr. *Fervacques*; On purpoſe that he might preſent it with all ſuitable opportunity to the *Conſiſtory*, for the better manifeſtation, and confirmation of the truth of his Information concerning Mr. *Ciſner*. And on that *Thurſday* morning Mr. *Doneau*, having done as aforeſaid, went from *London* on his journey to *Norwich*.

The ſame day Mr. *Fervacques* came to mee, and deſired me to accompany him to the *Conſiſtory*, that we might preſent to them the Teſtification of Mr. *Doneau*: But in regard it was a Faſt day, I conceived it not ſo proper to attend them on ſuch an occaſion that day, adviſing him to defer that affair till the *Wedneſday* after: And moreover Mr. *Fervacques* on that faſt day had given notice to his Elder of the departure of Mr. *Doneau* from *London*; And that by reaſon of his great haſte to be at home, he had left the particulars of his knowledge in writing. And when *Wedneſday* was come, We preſented our ſelves to the *Conſiſtory*, (Mr. *Fervacques* having delivered into my cuſtody the Originall Letter of Mr. *Ciſner*'s before expreſſed, and keeping to himſelf Mr. *Doneau*'s Teſtimony:) Where being come, and notice given of our attendance, the Company called for Mr. *Fervacques* to come in before them ſingly: But being they had obliged me at former times equally with him to make proof of the Accuſation, I went in with him. No ſooner was I before them; But Mr. *Stouppe* (their Preſident,) *deſired me to with-draw, ſaying, they did not call mee in*: Whereupon I replyed to them in words, *Sirs. It concerne's me, ſeeing that you would not diſcharge mee, but have kept mee on this buſineſs againſt all Juſtice and equity*. Upon which the Company ſaid, *That if I would not with-draw, they had nothing to ſay to us: And we might with-draw if we would*. Perceiviug thus their obſtinacie, and perverſneſs I bethought my ſelf, that it was better for mee to with-draw, then not to deliver in to them, what evidence we had

ready againſt Mr. *Ciſner*: For it was their main deſign to have taken all advantages againſt us, whereby they might have prevented the diſcovery of our proofs againſt Mr. *Ciſner*: For which they would have gladly taken the occaſion from my Refuſall to depart out of their preſence: And thereupon I withdrew my ſelf. But I pray obſerve the Indifferencie, and Juſtice of the *Conſiſtory*! Who as ſoon as I was gone out required of Mr. *Fervacques* to produce the Teſtimoniall of Mr. *Doneau*, and Mr. *Ciſner*'s own Letter. He told them that I had that Letter; But delivered to them the Originall of Mr. *Doneau*'s ſubſcription, with a Copy thereof; deſiring them to compare, and examine them, and to return him the Originall; For that he reſolved to keep: Both which Mr. *Stouppe* receiving and the Company delaying to read, or peruſe them, Mr. *Fervacques* preſſed them with much Importunity ſo to do: But they refuſed; Reſolving, that Mr. *Stouppe* ſhould compare them privately by himſelf. Which was ſo done by them, meerly to ſurprize Mr. *Fervacques*, That they might the better keep ſecret the ſaid Relation of Mr. *Doneau*, from the Company, As I conceive, or elſe they would have permitted it to have been read.

Mr *Fervacques* hereupon came out from the *Conſiſtory*, and told mee in what manner they had ſurprized him: And immediately they called for my ſelf to come in. As ſoon as I was before them, Mr. Stouppe *deſired mee to deliver to them* Mr. Ciſner's *Letter*. To which I anſwered, *That if they would read it publickly before the Company, I would not onely deliver them the Originall, but a true Copy: But my reſolution was, that when they had compared and examined that Copy with the Originall, I ſhould willingly leave that Copy with them; But the Originall I would keep my ſelf.* Mr. *Stouppe* hereupon ſaid to mee, *that the Companie had ordered, that he ſhould compare them privately by himſelf.* I replied to him, *That my addreſs was to the Company, and*

and not to himself one lie: And what they required, or had ordered was against the practice of our Government, and the like was never heard of before amongst us: And therefore I would not deliver it in such a manner, nor unless it was read before the Companie. To this Mr. Stouppe returned, *That the Companie had not so much time, as to read it.* I answered, *That could be no excuse; for if one read the Originall, and another took the Copy, It would be done in the tenth part of the time.* Hereto Mr. *Stouppe* gave answer, *that if he read the Letter, there would be disputing about it, and they had not time to do it.* I made reply, *That if that was the true reason, I for my part would promise not to speak one word, so as they would presently promise to hear me, and* Mr. Fervacques *fullie to the matter, before they did proceed to the determination thereof.* Which the Company did promise they would do, before they passed their sentence.

Mr. *Stouppe* hereupon pressed me again to deliver the said Letter; Which I told him, *I was resolved not to do, unless it might be publickly read.* Wherefore Mr. *Stouppe* perceiving my Resolution, *praied mee, and* Mr. Fervacques *to with-draw:* Which being done, Mr. *Stouppe*, Mr. *Isaac De Lillers*, and Mr. *D'obey* came out of the *Consistory* to us, and said, *that the Company had sent them to read the Letter; Comparing the Copy with the Originall.* Wherevpon we manifestly apprehending the unjust, and unreasonable Actions of the Company, which were contrary to all Precedents of times past, and that they had some indirect Design, and ayme in agitation, Whereby to save, and secure Mr. *Cisner*, from just Censure; But at length discerning no other remedie, We yeilded to those three persons, upon Condition, that before they did proceed in *Consistory* upon the business, they would hear what we could say: *Which they faithfully promised to do, and to grant us suficient time; which then they said they could not set apart.* I then delivered them the said Originall, and Copy; They read, and compared them, and returned mee the Originall, *Alledging that the matter was of*

great

great consequence, and at that present they could not consider of it. But before they did enter upon it, they would give us notice, and hear what we could say. We referred our selves to their own time,, *desiring them in the mean space well to consider of the business, as it was of great Concernment, and with-drew.*

I question not but the Reader will much admire, why the *Company* have acted, and mannaged this business contrary to all Rule, Order, and example within the Government of our Churches, and against all equity, and right reason; in stiffling and obstructing the ground and proof of the Accusation against Mr. *Cisner*, by not permitting them to be publickly read before them. And truely well he may! When as by their partiality, and too much affection to Mr. *Cisner*, (If ever they did read those particular Charges against him before the Company,) they never did resolve (I doubt) any thing thereupon without his advise; And it is not incompetent in reason to conceive, that he was affraid, that such a positive discovery, and proof of his offence, should be published to the Company, before such time, as that he had instructed, and secured his friends to his advantage, and gained time, and opportunity for them to fitt, and prepare themselves with Arguments, and Expositions, whereby to justifie Mr. *Cisner* from any Crime, or misdeed, or at least to construe, and interpret it with a more candid, and favourable Representation, then in truth the just merits of his fact do deserve. And as it might have seemed strange to his friends at first; So the Company did take a singular, and remarkable Course, that they shoud never hear of it at all, As farre forth as they could possibly advise, or imagine: Or otherwise they would not have made such strange Resolutions, and orders; As before, and in this Treatise shal be manifested and declared.

But before I shall further impart, and relate to the Reader the Transactions of the *Consistory* concerning Mr. *Cisner*, or my self, I hold it requisite to give him a perfect, and exact

Accompt

Accompt of the miſcarriages of Mr. *D'aſigny*; (Whereupon he fell under the Cenſure and judgement of our *Colloquie* in the yeer. 1646: which was ordered by them to be put in execution by Mr. *Ciſner*, and others; And which Mr. *Ciſner* for his part onely, did, as much as he could, attempt, (as before is hinted, and inſinuated,) to render, and make it of noe purpoſe, or effect:) As being the originall ground, and occaſion of all the enſuing matters herein after contained, with as much brevity, as I can, not abridging the truth.

And now, that the truth of particulars may be the more Methodically underſtood, I ſhall acquaint the *Reader*, that Mr. *D'aſigny*, being in *London*, and not having any *Paſtor-ſhip*, or charge in any of the *French* Churches in *England*; And being related in ſome kindred or affinity by his wife to Doctor *De Launne*, (Paſtor of the *French* Church in *Norwich*) went down to *Norwich*, to give the ſaid Doctor a viſit: whither being come, the Doctor received him with much civility, and deſired him to preach a Sermon for him to his congregation: which he did with much ſatisfaction, and content to his Auditory. And after this the ſaid Doctor, being aged, and very ſickly was contented, and deſired Mr. *D'aſigny* to be helpfull, and aſſiſtant to him. Who being once admitted, and received, as a *Coadjutor*, by the *Doctor's* Conſent, did, not long after ſo arrogantly, and aſpiringly behave himſelf, as that he endeavoured to lay aſide Doctor *Delaune's* Miniſtery, and to gain the Church to himſelf: Which did occaſion a debate, and Conſideration of the matter by our *Colloquie*: Who at length for the peace, and quiet of the Church in *Norwich*, did order, that Mr. *D'aſigny* ſhould be *Coadjutor* to the *Doctor*. Mr. *D'aſigny* hereupon having obtained ſuch a foot-ſtep into the *Doctor's* Church, did ſo farre inſinuate into the affections of the people, as that he made a Rent, and Schiſme amongſt them ſo wide, and diſtant, As that the greater part did ungratefully expell and put out the *Doctor*, (their ancient Paſtor,) out of his Church. So that he was conſtrained with thoſe, that of duty adhered

to his Miniſtery, to meet, and aſſemble together in another place.

Hereupon the *Magiſtrates* of *Norwich*, and the reſt of the *French* Churches, Conſidering the quality of Mr. *D'aſigny*'s Inſolency, and Affront done to ſuch an ancient Paſtor, as the *Doctor* was, did aſſiſt him in his Application for redreſs to the Parliament; Who referred his Caſe, and Grieveance to a Committee: And they upon hearing the particulars thereof transferred the whole buſineſs to the deciſion and determination of the *Colloquie*, which ſhould next meet, and convene for all our Churches; The Caſe being more proper for them to reſolve, and adjudge according to our own Diſcipline, and Church Government.

Not long after, *viz.* 12th of *Auguſt* 1646: A *Colloquie* of our Churches did aſſemble in *London*; And after a full hearing, and ſerious Conſideration of the premiſſes, (amongſt other matters then before them,) did paſs this enſuing tranſlated Act from the Originall in *French*, being the 87th Article of that *Colloquie*, *viz.*

This day was preſent, and the Articles read againſt Mr. D'aſigny, *and the daies following examined, and proved: And after ſerious Conſideration of the Diſcipline, and of all that doth belong to this buſineſs, the* Company *came to a finall Reſolution, which was concluded on Munday the* 17th *of* Auguſt, *as followeth.*

Article. 87.

Conſidering the unruly carriage of Mr. D'aſigny *to the precedent* Colloquie, *held in* London *in* May: 1644. (*Which then made him worthy of Cenſure,*) *and the Continuation of it in an higher*

higher Degree, in continuing to reſiſt all orders, *both* Eccleſiaſtical, & Civill: *From whence followed Diſorders, factions, and tumults in the Church in the City of* Norwich: *And above all, ſhewing himſelf contumacious againſt the* Colloquie, *being formally called, (though all the differences of the ſaid Church of* Norwich *have been returned by the honourable* Committee *of* Parliament *ſitting at* Weſtminſter, *to the determination of the* Colloquie; *Which alſo hath been ſignified unto him;) The* Company *(after deliberate, and exact Examinations, aſwell of all the Acts Authentick, as of the Magiſtrates, and higher Powers,) in the name, and by the Authority of our Lord* Jeſus Chriſt, *declare the ſaid* Mr. D'aſigny *to be fallen from the title of* Coadjutor, *which was by the precedent* Colloquie, *(for the peace of the Church,) granted to him, and alſo unworthie of the holy Miniſterie in the Church of* Norwich: *And beſides do interdict him the execution of his Miniſterie, not onelie in the Church of* Norwich, *but alſo in the other Churches that are, or in thoſe that may be of our* Colloquie. *The which* Churches *are by this preſent* Colloquie *expreſly defended from admitting* Mr. D'aſigny *into the exerciſe of the function of the holy Miniſterie. And eſpecially the* Church *of* Norwich *is exhorted to put their hands to the execution of this* Sentence: *So that by that means, they may manifeſt their deſire to continue in the* Communion *of our* Churches, *under the* Protection *of the* King *and* Parliament.

The *Colloquie* having made this foregoing ſentence, did judiciouſly conſider how it might be put in due execution. And at length they did elect, and chooſe five perſons from amongſt themſelves to be ſent to the Church of *Norwich. viz:* Mr. *Philip Delmey*, Paſtor of *Canterbury*, Mr. *Ciſner* Paſtor of *London*, two Elders of *London*, and one of *Canterbury*; And all theſe five perſons did fully undertake this their Deputation, promiſing to do their utmoſt endeavours, that the ſaid ſentence might be put in execution according to the true intent of the *Colloquie*.

But the Reader ſhall now moſt palpably diſcern, that all the ſaid Deputies, (excepting onely Mr. *Ciſner*,) did, (As by the ſequel will appear,) honeſtly, and juſtly perform their duties; And that he, (and he onely,) was the man that betrayed his truſt; And thereby as far as he could, perfidiouſly betray all the Churches of the *French* tongue in *England*. And this will moſt exactly be made evident, by the following tranſlation of the Original in *French* of the Teſtimony of the ſaid Mr. *D'oneau* againſt Mr. *Ciſner*, which was not permitted by the *Conſiſtory* of *London* to be publickly read, as is afore-mentioned. Which ſaid Mr. *D'oneau* was an Elder in the ſaid ſeparated Congregation under Mr. *D'aſigny* from the regular Church under Doctor *De Laune* in *Norwich*, And merely for love of the truth hath made the Publication of his knowledge, As followeth.

I John D'oneau *the younger do confeſs, and declare to whom It may, or might concern, That about ſeven, or eight years paſt, When the* Deputies *of the* French *Churches of* London, *and* Canterbury, *were ſent to* Norwich, (*being lodged at the ſigne of the* Blew-horſe,) *Mr.* D'aſigny, *and I having had notice thereof, made our Addreſs towards the ſaid place. We ſent to Mr.* Ciſner, (*being in Companie of the ſaid Deputies,*) *praying him to come to ſpeak with ſome friends, which he did. Then Mr.* D'aſigny *having ſaluted him, ſaid unto him, That he muſt declare to Us, all the ground of the buſineſs, for which they were Deputies to the Church, and that he ſhould do it without concealing any thing. Whereupon the ſaid* Ciſner *anſwered, that he could not tarry for two reaſons: Firſt, becauſe that he feared, that he ſhould be ſuſpected. Secondlie, that they were then upon the buſineſs, for which he was deputed, with other Circumſtances: By which we heard, and underſtood that, which paſſed in their buſineſs, being in the Chamber joyning to theirs, where he left Us, with promiſe to meet Us on the morrow morning at an houſe in a place, called Sandling's Lodgings, behind the great Church by the River, (Being a place out of the way,) for fear he ſhould be diſcovered in our Cempanie.*

The

The which he did, (accordinglie, as he had promiſed us,) between ſeven and eight a clock in the morning. Where he continued untill about noone. Aſſoon as he met at the ſaid place, Mr. D'aſigny *took* Mr. Ciſner *by the hand and ſaid to him,* (Sir,) *you muſt declare to us the grouud of your buſineſs, for which you are come.* He *demanded of Mr.* D'aſigny, What man is that? *Upon which he anſwered, It is one of our friends: Fear not to declare all your buſineſs. Whereupon he declared to us manie things, that the Deputies had order to propound to us, to the end to perſwade us to yield thereto,* (Which would take up too much time to relate;) *And ſaid to us that if in Caſe* we *would not conſent thereunto, They would go by way of the Magiſtrate to perſwade us to yield thereto: But if that would not do, Then that they ſhould endeavour to do it, by way of a* Committee. *Whereupon there happened other diſcourſe by the ſaid Mr.* Ciſner; *Who told us that we were not obliged to ſubmit our ſelves; for they had not power to conſtrain us to do it: Therefore we might keep us to our own Reſolutions. This, (as above,) with manie other things, which he declared unto us, was concealed from the reſt of the Brethren; fearing leaſt he ſhould be diſcovered; becauſe if they had been ſpoken of, we could not have anie more underſtood the ſecrets, and that which paſſed in the* Conſiſtory *of* London; *Which the ſaid* D'aſigny *related to me, and told mee, that he underſtood them from time to time from Mr.* Ciſner *at* London, *with whom he did correſpond. All this above ſaid, although that it be verie true, I had not an intention to declare it; nor have I been required; But underſtanding the affront, that Mr.* Ciſner *did to Mr.* Delmey *openlie in the Church, I could not refrain my ſelf to declare this; Which I had reſolved to burie for ever.* Written *this eight of* May. 1655.

Signed John D'oneau *the younger.*

We under written do certifie, that this is the own writing and Subſcription of John D'oneau.

John Cauſton. John Fervacques.
David Dolley.

This Teſtification I ſubmit to the Judgement, and Conſtruction of the Reader; And now I ſhall inſert the tranſlated Copy of Mr. *Ciſner*'s own Letter, which he wrote to Mr. *John De Hagen* dwelling at *Norwich*, in *French* concerning Mr. *D'aſigny*, and the buſineſs before intimated, As followeth. *viz.*

From London this 10th of February. 1655.

(SIR. and moſt dear Brother,)

ALthough I have not had the honour for to converſe with you in particular; Nevertheleſs the Report that hath been made unto me of your faithfullneſs, pietie, and ſingular affection to the peace of the Churches, doth encourage me to write to you theſe few Lines, for to tell you my opinion, upon the matter of the Letter, which you have ſent for anſwer unto that of my Church. Certainlie I muſt avow, that your Conſiſtory, *hath had ſome cauſe to be diſcontented for an apparent reproach, that was done to it; In regard that it appeare's by your Letter, the ſumm, that you contribute unto him for his maintenance, and in doing all you can poſſible: For as the* High Dutch *Proverb ſaith*, Where there is nothing, the Emperour himſelf looſeth his right; And that no body is bound to an Impoſſibility. *But if your* Conſiſtory *take's the pains to conſider, that our Letter doth not ſpeak by Affirmation, but onelie by ſuppoſition, and report; Which hath been made to us by the Gentlemen, the Brethren of* Mr. De Laune, *your Miniſter;*

niſter; yea who hath cauſed us to read divers Letters, which do witneſs his extream povertie; I hope It will make a favourable Conſtruction of our expreſſion, as it is convenient in the meekneſs of their charitie. In the mean time I pray you, (Sir,) to remember ſome things, which paſſed in your Church about ſeven, or eight years agone. Without doubt you remember, that the late Mr. Delmey, *with ſome Elders were deputed towards your Church, for to deliver unto your* Conſiſtory *the Sentence of the* Colloquie, *which was againſt him, &* Mr. D'aſigny, *(then your Paſtour.) Now you all know, how holilie, and juſtlie I have carried my ſelf in that Deputation, having not ſought anie thing, but the good, peace, and edification of your Church; For which I continue my praiers unto God unto this day, as alſo for the other Churches, without ever to approve of the Inſtruments of violence, and the preſumption of thoſe; who under a pretence to govern the Churches, and to ſettle good order, do endeavour to bring in a tyrannous Dominion over the Inheritance of the Lord. But it is happened ſome moneths ſince after, to have ſerved for an Inſtrument to reeſtabliſh, (By the grace of God,) the peace, and reunitement of the Church of* Canterbury: *For which all honeſt men do rejoice; except* Mr. Delmey, *(hire of his fathers violent paſſions;) That Satan hath raiſed me a great perſecution, by means of the aforeſaid* Mr. Delmey, *who for the Deſpight that he hath to ſee the reunitement of the ſaid Church, makes a new partie upon the ruine of our ancient Diviſions: whereof the chief heads are,* Mr. John Jurin *the elder, and* Mr. Daniel Fervacques; *who, not contented to perſecute me by Back-biting, have moreover reviled me openlie on the Exchange, in charging me to have betrayed the Church of* Norwich, *in the Deputation above-named; Although that my Conſcience doth teſtifie by the holy Spirit of my Integritie, and that this monſtrous Accuſation of the Dragon is not onelie falſe, but ridiculous, and impertinent; Becauſe they pretend the crime to conſiſt in this, that I ſhould have been the Cauſe of it (As they ſlander me,) that your* Conſiſtory, *and* Mr. D'aſigny *have perſiſted in their diſorder, and rebellion. It is ſo that they ſpeak: who otherwiſe*

without

without my Counſell, would have ſubmitted themſelves to the Colloquie, *and ſhould have accepted of the ſentence: But that your* Conſiſtory *then (Of which* Mr. D'aſigny *was Preſident,) was the onelie Church of* Norwich; *From which* Mr. De Laune *ſeparated, and was followed by ſome few perſons, which might not, nor ought not to attribute to him the Name. How then could I have betrayed the Church; Of which, (According to what my Accuſers ſay,) I was in the ſame, the Patron, friend, and Advocate. Where is, and what is the monie, that I have received of* Mr. De Laune, *and of his? What profit and utilitie have I received of your* Conſiſtory *for this pretended and imagined treaſon? Where are the enemies, into whoſe hands I have delivered your Church? What are thoſe mournfull Miſchiefs, wherein my Counſell hath precipitated it? What is the revelation of thoſe Admirable ſecrets, which hath fortified the Conductors in the Diſorders, and the Confuſion? Truely as I know not any ſecret, which hath been committed to me by anie Company or by anie particular perſon, that may be; So I could not reveal anie ſecret, as the thoughts, that I had for the Church, were thoughts of peace. Alſo all the Counſell that I could have given to your* Conſiſtory, *or to* Mr. D'aſigny, *tended to perſwade them to permit me the Pulpit, for to exhort the people to peace, and to diſpoſe the one, and the other to a convenient ſubmiſſion to the firſt* Colloquie *enſuing, with expreſs promiſe, that* Mr. D'elmey, *and I ſhould do in manner, that the ſentence ſhould be ſuſpended, and that their Cauſe againſt* Mr. De Laune *ſhall be read over again, and examined anew; And that all Juſtice ſhould be done them, without having anie regard to the Appearance of anie bodie. Nevertheleſs ſo it is, that becauſe my Accuſers have declared to my* Conſiſtory, *that they will prove their Accuſation by ſome Witneſſes of* Norwich; *This therefore for fear that my Innocencie may not be made ſuſpected by ſome falſe Teſtimonie, I have thought neceſſarie, moſt humbly to beſeech you to do me the favour for to confer with your brethren, that then, (when I was in your Citie,) were in office, aſwell of the Elders, as Deacons; Praying them inſtantly in my name to ſend me an Atteſtation,*

Atteſtation, ſubſcribed by them: In which it ſhall pleaſe them to give Teſtimonie to my Innocencie, and faithfulneſs: To the end by this means, untruth may have it's mouth ſhut. In doing this you ſhall acquit your Conſcience, you ſhall aide the truth, exerciſe your Charity towards a faithfull ſervant of God, and ſhall oblige my Church, and me in particular for to pray to the Lord for your Proſperitie Corporall and ſpirituall: Seeing that I am, in expecting the Anſwer of your good grace, (after having recommended you to the ſaving grace of God. Sir, and moſt dear Brother.

Your moſt humble, and moſt affectionate Brother, and ſervant.

Signed.

Ciſner.

Superſcribed.

To Mr. John De Hagen *dwelling at* Norwich.

I ſhall not need here to Paraphraſe, or make any Expoſition, or Commentary upon either the Teſtimony of Mr. *Doneau*, or Mr. *Ciſner*'s Letter, as might well be expected: But for as much as I delivered to the *Conſiſtorie* in perſon my Obſervations and conſequent Deductions from the very matter and words themſelves according to plain, and Grammaticall Conſtruction, upon and from the things themſelves, I ſhalll refer the Reader to the Conſideration thereof; As he ſhall herein after find them particularly ſet forth. And now I ſhall proceed to declare the further Injuſtice, and partiality of the *Conſiſtory*; Which the Reader may be pleaſed to obſerve, As the ſubject matters fall worthily under, and are ſubmitted to his judgement, and Interpretation.

Having delivered the Copies of Mr. *D'oneau*'s Teſtimony and Mr. *Ciſner*'s Letter to the *Conſiſtory*, as aforeſaid, Mr. *Fervacques*, and my ſelf did, (As well we might,) expect that the *Conſiſtory* would have appointed us a time, (according to their promiſes,) to hear what we could further ſay or alledge againſt Mr. *Ciſner*: Which if they had done, had been but common and ordinary Juſtice, and no more, than in honeſty they ought to make good their promiſes: But as a clear and abſolute violation and breach of both, and thereby of all requiſite Civility, and humanity, they without ever calling us before them or giving us any notice, *proceeded to a finall Determination, and Concluſion of the buſineſs; Acquitting* Mr. Ciſner *from being guiltie of anie thing whatſoever, even of the leaſt ſuſpicion; And ordered* Mr. Delmey *to come to me, and* Mr. Fervacques, *and acquaint us, that they had conſidered of our accuſation againſt* Mr. Ciſner, *and paſſed their Judgement of Acquittall; Deſiring him to perſwade with us to ſubmit, and yeild quietlie thereunto. And for the peace of the Church, all things ſhould be buried, and forgotten*: Which Meſſage *Mr. Delmey* delivered to me, and as they requeſted him, *he deſired me to go to* Mr. Ciſner, *and reconcile my ſelf to him*: But the news being ſo ſtrange, and without Compariſon, I wondred much at Mr. *Delmey*, that he ſhould undertake to be the Reporter of it, and indeed I was diſpleaſed with him, for giving any Colour to ſuch Injuſtice.

Hereupon Mr. *Fervacques*, and my ſelf went to our Elder Mr. *Florantine Tainturier*, Signifying to him our Admiration, and Amazement, that the *Conſiſtorie* ſhould ſo lightly regard their reiterated promiſes to hear us before their Sentence given upon the matter: And that if we had lived amongſt Heathens, they would not have dealt ſo unjuſtly with us; And hereupon we preſſed him, That he would move the *Company* to hear us: Who did preſent our deſires to them; And they returned anſwer, that they would hear us, and give notice to us when we ſhould attend them. Which afterwards they did;

And

And we appeared before them: But inſtead of hearing us openly in the *Conſiſtorie*, Mr. *Stouppe* and ſome four or five more of the *Companie* deſired us to go up with them into the Library: *Whither* being come Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid, *that it was neceſſary to think of ſome waies of Reconciliation; For they ſaw that the diviſions increaſed in the Church; We anſwered, that it was our deſire, upon a juſt and right ground.* Mr. *Stouppe* demanded, *what was our juſt, and right ground.* We replyed, *that we left it to the* Conſiſtory *to propound to us; And if we found it for the glory of God, and the good of the Church, we ſhould accept it.* Hereupon Mr. *Stouppe* asked me, If I would acknowledge Mr. *Ciſner* to be an honeſt man. I thereunto anſwered, that If I ſhould ſo do, my Conſcience would tell me, that I did lie. Wherefore Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid, *that they would take it into Conſideration, and we ſhould hear from them*: And ſo we parted. I expected from this Anſwer, that the *Conſiſtory* would have adviſed, and conſidered of a way, to ſettle us in peace, and made ſome propoſition to us; But they never did. By which it may well be concluded, that this was merely a Stratagem of Mr. *Stouppe*'s to have drawn us to an acknowledgement, that Mr. *Ciſner* was an honeſt man, and ſo we ſhould thereby have condemned our own ſelves. At length I having penned a Letter, and made ſome obſervations on Mr. *D'onean*'s Teſtimony, and Mr. *Ciſner*'s Letter, (which by reaſon of my hopes to receive the ſaid Propoſitions, though readily prepared, I deferred to preſent;) And the *Conſiſtorie* ſending to me, and Mr. *Fervacques* to come and declare what we had againſt Mr. *Ciſner*, We thereupon appeared; And then I read this enſuing Letter to them in *French*, preſenting the Reader with the Tranſlation thereof, as followeth.

London the 29th: of May. 1655.

SIRS,

LAtely you were pleaſed to ſend unto me Mr. Delmey, *for to perſuade me to reconcile my ſelf with* Mr. Ciſner. *By that it ſeems unto me, that you do not hold me diſcharged of that I have ſaid of* Mr. Ciſner. Sirs, *It ſeems unto me, that I have juſtified my ſelf from what* Mr. Ciſner *imputed unto me, becauſe that I have produced from whom I had it, and that he doth acknowledge to have told it me; ſo that he doth juſtifie me, that I am not the Inventor of it. And I ſay,* I am no Inventor of Lies, nor a Chiquaneur, *as* Mr. Ciſner *imputed to me before you.* Sirs, *ſeeing that you do not hold me diſcharged, I am reſolved, (by the Grace of God,) to juſtifie my ſelf; for I will not betray my Innocency to cover the Hypocriſie, and unfaithfulneſs of another. Therefore we delivered on the* 16th *of* May *unto the* Conſiſtory, *the Teſtimonie of* Mr. Doneau *againſt* Mr. Ciſner, *ſigned before witneſſes, and alſo the Letter of* Mr. Ciſner, *which he wrote unto thoſe, that held with* Mr. D'aſigny, *for to obtain from them a Teſtimonie to juſtifie him. It ſeems unto me, that both the above-ſaid do prove amply, and clearly, that* Mr. Ciſner *hath betrayed the Church of* Mr. De Laune, *and alſo the* Colloquie; *and ſpake unworthily of them in outragious language. If this be ſuffered; where is our Government? In this he hath done more, than ever the Biſhops did in time paſt; for I have not heard, that they did ſo vilifie ſuch an Aſſembly, and ſpake unworthily of the dead, and of the living.* Sirs. *I hope that you have read the Teſtimony of* Mr. Doneau, and Mr. Ciſner's *Letter in the preſence of all the* Company; *although you would not ſuffer it then to be read, but that* Mr. Stouppe *muſt read it by himſelf. This hath not been the practice of the times paſt.* Sirs, *me thinks I to clear the things before you, it is needfull, that I do repeat unto you the beginning of this difference: for when you called me firſt before you, you would not ſuffer me to*

declare

declare it, but Mr. Stouppe *interrupted me, and ſaid,* To the fact, To the fact! *ſo that I was not permitted to relate it. And now it is neceſſarie to give you a true Relation of what paſſed: I ſeeing* Mr. Ciſner, *and* Mr. La Roche *walking together on the* Exchange, *I reſolved with my ſelf to ſpeak with them, to ſee if I could do ſomething to allay the new begun differences, touching the Sermon of* Mr. Delmey *upon the* 21th *Section of the Catechiſme, concerning Repentance. At the verie inſtant,* Mr. Fervacques *came to me, and I told him, what I intended to do, in ſpeaking with thoſe Gentlemen, and to caſt water upon the fire begun, and not oile, and that I was reſolved not to ſpeak any thing, that might give juſt offence. So we went unto them, and having ſaluted them, I ſaid* (Sirs) *I am verie ſorrie to underſtand, that new differences have ariſen in the* Conſiſtory, *upon the Sermon of* Mr. Delmey, *on Repentance.* Mr. La Roche *ſaid, his buſineſs called him away, ſo that he could not ſtay any longer, and ſo took his leave, and away he went. I ſaid unto* Mr. Ciſner, *that I did hear* Mr. Delmey, *and in my judgement, that which he preached was ſound and Orthodox, and according to the word of God: he told me, his Doctrine was ſound: Then I ſaid unto him, why have you made ſuch a ſevere Act againſt him? he ſaid becauſe that he had preached againſt* Mr. Stouppe. *I asked him, if* Mr. Stouppe *had preached the Truth: he ſaid, yes; Then I ſaid, if both of them have preached the Truth, then I ſee no juſt ground for ſuch a ſevere Act of ſentence againſt him. I prayed him to tell me, wherein he did fail: he ſaid in the manner: I asked him in what: he thereupon became angry, and ſaid that* Mr. Delmey *and his party troubled the Church: I prayed him not to keep up the names of parties in the Church; for ſo long as they retain names in the Church, it is to uphold parties, and that ought not to be in the Church of God; for they ought to be, (as it were,) but one Soul, as they be but one Bodie.* Mr. Ciſner *ſeemed to maintain it, for he produced that Paſſage of the* Corinthians, *and ſaid, that there was for* Paul, *and* Cephas, *nea, and a party for* Chriſt. *Upon that I asked him, if the* Corinthians *were praiſed for it, or reproved; he ſaid, Repro-*

ved. Then I ſaid, ſeeing they were Reproved, we ought not to retain names, and praied him, that he would not uſe it ſo often, as he did uſe to do: And further told him, that I had heard that he had preached of the Hypocriſie of the Law: ſaying that I thought, that he had not preached it, but that there was ſome miſtake, and that he was not well underſtood. Then he told me, that he had preached ſomething like it, and alſo ſaid that the Law was an Hypocrite, promiſing that, which it could not give, or perform; and that moreover, if any one was born in the eſtate of Innocencie, as Adam, and had kept the Law from point to point, and fulfilled it, yet he could not have been ſaved by it. I told him, that Doctrine was very ſtrange Doctrine, and that I was very much unſatisfied to hear ſuch Doctrine from him. He ſaid to me, it may be you are ignorant, and do not underſtand what is Hypocriſie. I did Confeſſe that I was ignorant, but my deſire was to learn. And then he began to ſay, that there were Two ſorts of Hypocriſie, and proceeded no further; but was angrie, and ſaid, that it was I, and my partie, that troubled the Church. I thereupon ſaid, no not I! nor thoſe you call my partie! But it is of the partie, that was ſent unto Norwich for the peace of the Church, and betraied it: He told me, that I did lie, and all thoſe that did ſay it. I replied to him, if the thing be proved, who then will be the Liar? and upon that we ſeparated. This is a true narration of the things that paſſed, to the beſt of my Memory, and I do believe, that Mr. Ciſner cannot ſay the Contrarie, if he will ſpeak the truth. Sirs, I do deſire you to Judge, who gave the firſt offence, for he ſaid that it was I, and my partie; Sirs I would know of him, or of the Companie, how I could have an hand, or had any thought to have made this difference, upon the Sermon of Mr. Delmey concerning Repentance. I ſay, if I would have done it, it was not in my power to have done it; for the difference was between Mr. Delmey and the Conſiſtory; ſo that I could not have an hand in it, becauſe that I am not of the Conſiſtory, and for that I anſwered unto Mr. Ciſner, that it was of the partie, that were ſent unto Norwich for the peace of the Church, but betraied it;

There

There were Five Gentlemen in the Company; *but* Mr. Ciſner *took it onelie to himſelf, when it was ſpoken of the* Company. *Which ſhewed plainly to me, that* Mr. Ciſner's *Conſcience reproved him, or otherwiſe he would not have taken it unto himſelf. If he had asked me of whom I did ſpeak it, I would have told him, that it was himſelf onely, and not any of the others; becauſe I am aſſured, that all of them did their duties according to their Deputations, and onely* Mr. Ciſner *did deal with* Mr. D'aſigny, *againſt whom he was ſent: And to do that, without the advice, and approbation of his brethren, (the Reſt of the depnties,) and after that,* Mr. Ciſner *had private Communication with* Mr. D'aſigny, *and declared it not to the reſt of the Deputies! If there was nothing elſe, but that againſt* Mr. Ciſner, *it were enough to make him to be ſuſpected, that the thing is true: But it is declared fully by* Mr. John Doneau, *that he did give Counſell to* Mr. D'aſigny *not to ſubmit to the ſentence, for that they had no power to conſtrain them. If that be not to betray, then I think there can be no treachery? And by his own Letter he acknowledgeth to have held the part of* Mr. D'aſigny; *which is againſt his deputation: And his own Teſtimony is more worthy to add faith unto, then all the Witneſſes, that can be brought to the contrary. I will not inſiſt any longer upon the particularities of it, becauſe that I do here preſent unto you ſome Obſervations, that I have made upon both the aboveſaid: and I doubt not, but it will be manifeſtly proved, that I have not invented this accuſation; But it is the good Providence of God, that hath brought theſe things ſo farr, and ſo to diſcover thoſe things, that have been ſo long hid: for I ſay, I had no intention to have declared it: But he laid upon me ſuch a falſe thing ſo that I could not contain my ſelf, but ſpake, that which I have heard; for it came forth without my thinking of it.* Sirs, *I do deſire you well to conſider the ſentence of the* Colloquie, *that is againſt* Mr. D'aſigny, *and alſo the Commiſſion given to the Deputies, to put the ſentence in execution; and then conſider the Teſtimony of* Mr. Doneau, *and principally* Mr. Ciſner's *own Letter, and well weigh and deliberate them in the fear of God, and then Judge of them, accord-*

ing

ing as the things do appear, & that every one may bear his own burthen, and he that hath done amiſſe, acknowledge his fault: And in ſo doing, God will be glorified, and by that means the peace of the Church will be ſetled; for which I pray; and deſire, that peace, and Truth may imbrace each other. Sirs, *I am yet waiting for ſatisfaction with impatience, touching the ſaying of* Mr. Ciſner, *concerning that which he ſaid to me of the Law.* I *ſay,* I *do hold him to be a Blaſphemer, or an Atheiſt, untill he doth prove his ſaying, or explain it; or that he doth acknowledge his fault to God by true Repentance, for his evill ſpeaking of God, and his Law; It ſeems to me, that it ought not to be ſo long time delayed in waiting for it.* I *remain.*

Your affectionate ſervant, who
deſires to maintain the Truth.

John Jurin *Senior.*

The reaſon why, I did not make any mention in the aboveſaid Letter of their unjuſt proceedings, was, becauſe that I would not incenſe them, hoping that they would have conſidered it better, and ſo to have done juſtly.

Here followe the Obſervations, that I delivered, and were read before the *Company.*

SIRS.

TO build well upon any thing, is to lay a ſure foundation. The ground of this diſpute, that is befallen between me, *and* Mr. Ciſner, *is upon the matter of the* Colloquie, *held in* London *in* Auguſt, 1646. *in the* Article. 87: *where it is ſaid, that* Mr. D'aſigny *is unworthy of the Miniſtery in the Church of* Norwich, *and beſides he is interdicted the execution of it, not onely in the* Church *of* Norwich, *but alſo in all the others, that are, or that may be*

of

of the Colloquie; *who expreſly defended them from admitting the ſaid* D'aſigny *in the execution of the Function of the Holy Miniſtery*: Mr. Ciſner *and the* Deputies, *that were ſent unto* Norwich *to put in execution this* ſentence, *undertook to do their duties therein; And I am fully ſatisfied, that all the Deputies did their duties, except onely* Mr. Ciſner, *who did the contrary, as by the Teſtimony of* Mr. John Doneau; *and alſo as it doth appear by* Mr. Ciſner's *own Letter, which ſheweth plainly, that he did not his dutie, as he had undertaken to do, but betraied the Cauſe, which he was ſent to maintain; As it will be manifeſt by the* Obſervations *following.*

Obſervations on the Teſtimony of Mr. *John Doneau* Juuin, againſt Mr. *Ciſner.*

1. *Aſſoon as the* Deputies *were arrived in* Norwich, *Mr.* D'aſigny, *and* Mr. Doneau *went to their Lodging, and then ſent for* Mr Ciſner, *and he came to them into the Chamber next to theirs: And having ſaluted* M. Ciſner, *ſaid unto him,* you muſt declare to us all the grounds of your buſineſs, without concealing any thing. *This ſhews clearly, that* Mr. D'aſigny, *and* Ciſner *kept Correſpondency together, ſeeing that* Mr. D'aſigny *ſpake ſo freely to* Mr. Ciſner; *and it alſo ſhews the Teſtimony of* Mr. Doneau *to be true.*

2. *Mr.* Ciſner *anſwered*, that he could not tarry, for two Reaſons: Firſt, becauſe that he feared he ſhould be ſuſpected; Secondly, that they were then upon the buſineſs, for the which they were deputed; but he promiſed them to meet them on the morrow morning, at an houſe in a place, called *Sandling's* behind the great Church by the River, being a place out of the way, for fear that he ſhould be diſcovered. *If Mr.* Ciſner *in ſo doing, had done nothing but his duty, he had no need to fear his*

being discovered: But his Conscience reproved him, and this shews, that this his dealing was not lawfull, but contrary to, and against his Deputation.

3. *That Mr.* Cisner *left Mr.* D'asigny, *and Mr* Doneau *in the next Chamber, joyning to theirs, where they did hear, and understand all that they debated; and nevertheless Mr.* Cisner *did not give any notice of it to the* Company. *This was to betray the* Company, *and their affairs.*

4. *Mr.* Cisner *according to his promise met them at the above-said place, between seven and eight of the clock in the morning, and continued with them till above Twelve at noone; and discovered to Mr.* D'asigny, *and Mr.* Doneau *all the Resolutions of the Deputies, and counselled Mr.* D'asigny, *and Mr.* Doneau *not to submit for they had no power to constrain them to do it. If this be not betraying, there can be none in Church affairs? But it appears that he hath betrayed, for these three Reasons.*

1. *First, because he had no Commission to treat with them by himself, (I say,) with Mr.* D'asigny, *who was under the Censure, and sentence of the* Colloquie.

2. *Mr.* Cisner *was sent with the other Deputies; And so he ought not to have treated without their Advice, and approbation; nevertheless he hath discovered all their businesse to those, against whom they were deputed.*

3. *He counsell's them not to submit, for they had no power to constrain them. Is not this to betray, by giving such Counsell to Mr.* D'asigny? *seeing that Mr.* Cisner *had undertaken to*

pursue

purſue the ſentence of the Colloquie; *yet nevertheleſſe he counſelled them not to ſubmit: And whither this is not to betray, I think no man will queſtion.*

5. *We may obſerve the great Providence of God in diſcovering that, which hath been kept ſo long ſecret; Conſidering what Mr.* Doneau, *ſaith*, Although the aboveſaid be very true, I had no intention to declare it, nor have been required, but underſtanding the affront, that Mr. *Ciſner* did to Mr. *Delmey* openly in the Church, I could not refrain my ſelf to declare this, which I had reſolved to bury for ever. *God is juſt, and doth diſcover in his good time the wickedneſſe of perſons, and their unjuſt Actions.*

Obſervations on the Letter of Mr. *Ciſner*, which he did write to obtain Teſtimony to juſtifie himſelf.

1. *The firſt Obſervation is, that he wrote to Mr.* D'aſigny, *who was under the* Sentence *of the* Colloquie, *which judged him unworthy of the Holy Miniſtery in all the Churches of the* Colloquie: *Alſo he wrote to the* Elders, *and* Deacons, *that were in office with* D'aſigny, *when the* Deputies *were at* Norwich, *to put in execution the* ſentence *of the* Colloquie *againſt Mr.* D'aſigny. *Mr.* Ciſner *alſo wrote to them to obtain a* Teſtimony *from them to juſtifie him againſt the accuſation. If Mr.* Ciſner *would have juſtified himſelf to have done his duty, according to his deputation, he ought to have written to Mr.* De Laune, *and his partie, in favour of whom he was ſent. He hath received Teſtimony from* D'aſigny, *and his partie, againſt whom he was ſent. Which ſhew's evidently that he hath held with the partie of Mr.* D'aſigny *againſt his deputation; and ſo it proves the Teſtimony of Mr.* Doneau *to be very true.*

2. *He flatter's thoſe* Gentlemen *to obtain a Teſtimony from them, and blame's the* Conſiſtory *of* London, *ſaying*, I muſt avow that your *Conſiſtory* hath had ſome Cauſe to be diſcontented for an Apparent reproach, that was done to it. *It is to be conſidered, if Mr.* Ciſner *did not dictate the Letter, and nevertheleſſe laye's the blame on the* Conſiſtory. *Is not that Hypocriſie?*

3. *He doth incourage them not to contribute more, than the ſumme that they do allow for his entertainment*, in doing all you can poſſible: *for as the high Dutch Proverb ſaith*, Where there is no King, the Emperour himſelf looſeth his Right. *If we ſhould do the ſame to Mr.* Ciſner, *It would not be well pleaſing to him; but would be the juſt Law of Retaliation, to do to him, as he doth counſell thoſe* Gentlemen *againſt Mr.* De Laune, *their ancient Paſtor.*

4. *Mr.* Ciſner *doth acknowledge, that the ſentence was againſt their* Conſiſtory, *and Mr.* D'aſigny, *their Paſtor.* Now ye all know, how holily and juſtly I have carried my ſelf in that deputation, having not ſought any thing, but the good, and peace, and edification of your Church. *This doth Confirm the Teſtimony of Mr.* Doneau. *And the Teſtimony of Mr.* Ciſner *againſt himſelf is more Authentique, than all the Teſtimonies, or witneſſes, that might be brought to the contrary.* So *that there is Two witneſſes to prove the Accuſation, viz. Of Mr.* Ciſner *againſt himſelf, and that of Mr.* Doneau *proves clearly, that Mr.* Ciſner *hath betrayed the Church of Mr.* De Laune, *in maintaining Mr.* D'aſigny *contrary to his deputation.*

5. *He calls the Colloquie* Inſtruments of violence, *and ſcoff's at the* preſumption of thoſe, who under a pretence to govern the Churches, and to ſettle good order, do indeavour to bring

bring in a Tyrannicall dominion over the Inheritance of the Lord. *Is not this the greateſt defamation* (*that can be*,) *of the* Colloquie *? and thereby ſhewes his hypocriſie, perfidionſneſſe, and unfaithfulneſſe; having undertaken the Commiſſion of the* Colloquie *with the other* Deputies, *and neverthelesſe ſpeakes ſo wickedly of them. Then it is no marvell that he hath ſo betraied them, ſeeing that he ſpeakes ſo unworthily of them!*

6. *He ſpeakes unworthily of Mr.* Delmey, *who is with God: When as the Divel, and* Michael (*the* Archangel) *diſputed about the bodie of* Moſes, *the Angel himſelf durſt not bring any railing accuſation; but Mr.* Ciſner *dares ſpeak unworthilie of the faithfull ſervant of God deceaſed. Which ſhewe's the hatred, and rancor that is in the heart of Mr.* Ciſner. *It would be well to be ſatisfied by Mr.* Ciſner, *if ſuch expreſſions*, (*Calumniatory,*) *be a mark of a true Miniſter of* Jeſus Chriſt!

7. *He ſpeakes unworthilie of his Fellow-Miniſter Mr.* Delmey (Inheritor of the violent paſſions of his father,) that Satan hath raiſed me a great perſecution by that means. *The Scripture called it perſecution, when one is perſecuted for maintaining the Truth: but it hath not been heard, that there hath been any debate for anie Truth: but if one be proſecuted for unfaithfulneſſe, It is a juſt Reward of his merit, as this is on Mr.* Ciſner, *for betraying the Cauſe, which he undertook to maintain. And* Sirs, *you may very well remember, what imprecations Mr.* Ciſner *made before you in the* Conſiſtory *touching this buſineſſe!*

8. *He ſaith of me, and Mr. Fervacques*, (who not content to perſecute me by back-biting, &c.) *Whereto, The obſervation of the Precedent Section may ſerve for the anſwering thereof. But for his venomous, and aſperſing tongue, Its hoped, that the* Conſiſtory *will do juſtice, ſeeing the Thing is ſo clearly proved,*

by Mr. Doneau, *and alſo by his own Letter: By which it appears plainly, and manifeſtly, that he hath taken Mr.* D'aſigny's *part, directly againſt his deputation; which juſtifie's us that we have not invented it, and are not Tellers of lies, nor* Chiquaneurs, *as Mr* Ciſner *termed us before the* Conſiſtory. *And therefore he ought to prove his ſaying, or acknowledge his fault.*

9. *He ſaith*, ſeeing that your *Conſiſtory*, (then upon the which Mr. *D'aſigny* was Preſident,) was the onely Church of *Norwich*; from which Mr. *De Laune* ſeparated, and was followed by ſome few perſons, who might not nor ought to attribute to him the name, *&c.* Gentlemen, *I deſire you will conſider well and deliberately this Particular, comparing it with the ſentence of the* Colloquie, *which condemne's Mr.* D'aſigny, *and judgeth him unworthy of the holy Miniſtery in the Churches of the* Colloquie; *the ſaid* Colloquie *juſtifying Mr.* De Laune. *Nevertheleſſe Mr.* Ciſner *condemne's Mr.* De Laune, *and ſaies,* (followed with ſome who might not and ought not to attribute the name: *Is not this to condemn Mr.* De Laune, *and his partie, and juſtifie Mr.* D'aſigny, *and his partie, quite contrary to his Commiſſion and Judgement of the* Colloquie? *So that it doth verifie the Teſtimony of Mr.* Doneau; *And Mr.* Ciſner *by his own Letter maintains to have betrayed Mr.* De Laune, *and his* Church, *which was acknowledged the Church of* Norwich *by the* Colloquie: *And therein he hath betrayed the* Colloquie, *which repreſents all our Churches; but eſpecially our Church of* London, *who have been at ſo great Charges for that journey: which in all juſtice, and equity Mr.* Ciſner *ought to repay.*

10. *He ſaith*, how could I have betrayed the Church, of the which, (according to my Accuſers,) I was in the ſame the Patron, friend, and Advocate. *In this he doth ſay very true, and I believe it. He ſaith, that I and Mr.* Fervacques *have ſaid it, when*

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as we have not ſaid it, nor ever thought to have done ſo; but his own Conſcience ſay's it, and teſtifie's it, that he is the patron, friend and Advocate; and ſo he goes on vaunting, and diſcovering himſelf, what he is; and without doubt, he thought, that this Letter ſhould never have been diſcovered, and come to light: But by the good providence of God it is come to Light, whom it hath pleaſed, that it ſhould be made manifeſt to the world for a lively Teſtimony againſt him.

11 *He ſaie's*, truely as I know not any ſecret, which hath been committed to me by any *Company*, or by any particular perſon that may be, ſo I could not reveal any ſecret. *Any man may eaſily judge of the falſeneſſe of his ſaying, who hath never ſo little Judgement, or reaſon, ſeeing that he makes no more Conſcience in writing. Whereby it may be concluded, that he had the ſame Conſcience to betray the Church, and the Cauſe, which he had undertaken to have maintained, according to his deputation, and may aſwell juſtifie himſelf not to have betrayed his Truſt, as he doth juſtifie himſelf, that he knows no ſecrets committed to him.*

12. *He promiſed, that* Mr. *Delmey*, and himſelf would do in manner, that the ſentence ſhould be ſuſpended, and that their Cauſe againſt Mr. *De Laune* ſhould be read over again, and examined, and that all juſtice ſhould be done them, without having regard to the appearance of any body. *If he had any ſuch Commiſſion, he would do well to produce it, to make his ſaying appear to be true. But in ſo doing he doth in effect condemn the very* Colloquie, *not to have judged juſtly.*

13. *He is afraid*, that his Innocency may not be made ſuſpected by ſome falſe Teſtimony. *The Truth is, he is afraid, that*

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the truth ſhould be known. But God hath been pleaſed, that the truth ſhould be manifeſted clearly, and that by Mr. Ciſner's *own Letter. So that it is evident that Mr* Doneau's *Teſtimony is alſo very true, that Mr.* Ciſner *hath upheld Mr.* D'aſigny, *againſt his deputation, from the* Colloquie. *And in that which Mr.* Ciſner *thought to have ſaved himſelf, he is ſo firmly, and poſitively taken, that he cannot find out a way to eſcape. God is juſt, and will give to every one, accordingly as they have done.*

I deſire the Reader to take notice of the later part of my Letter, preceeding my aforeſaid Obſervations, *How I charge* Mr. Ciſner, *for that he hath ſpoken againſt the Law, and do hold him to be a Blaſphemer, or an Atheiſt, untill he doth prove his Saying, or acknowledge his fault to God, by true Repentance*; And nevertheleſſe I could not receive from the *Conſiſtory*, or Mr. *Ciſner* any anſwer to this day, either to prove it by the word of God, or to deny it.

Now after all the aforeſaid ſeverall Obſervations, made by me, were read in the *Conſiſtory*, Mr. *Ciſner* made a Reply thereunto, but with ſo many falſities, and impudent untruths, that they were in no wiſe beſeeming the profeſſion of one, that pretends to know, that there is a *God*, and that he is juſt, and will give to every one, according to his works: And in truth were ſuch, as that neither my ſelf, nor Mr. *Fervacques* could with patience hear him, and forbear to refute, and convince him. *But the* Company *deſired us to be patient, till they had done; And then we ſhould ſay, what we pleaſed.* Upon which their promiſe we reſted ſatisfied, till Mr. *Ciſner* had concluded. And then we deſired to reply to his falſities. But Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid in a deriding manner, *It could not be done, before that he had asked the Companies Adviſe.* Which I ſaid was his duty to do; And upon this requeſt we with-drew, waiting for the Companies reſult.

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A while after we were called before the *Company*, who ſaid, *that they had conſidered of the matter*; *But did not find* Mr. Ciſner *Guilty of that, wherewith we had charged him. However for the peace of the Church, all things paſſed ſhould be buried under foot, and forgotten: deſiring us to go to* Mr. Ciſner, *and reconcile our ſelves to him.*

It is fit I ſhould give you ſome accompt, who at this preſent, (when this ſentence was paſſed,) were Members of the *Conſiſtory* of *London*, Becauſe very ordinarily every ſix moneths ſome of the Elders go out, and others come in. Wherefore the *Paſtors* were Mr. *Delmey*, Mr. *Stouppe*, and Mr. *Ciſner*. The Elders were Mr. *Florantine Tainturier*, Mr. *Samuel Vincent*, Mr. *James Vancourt*, Mr. *Iſaac De Lillers*, Mr. *Iſaac Vanney*, Mr. *David Bouquet*, Mr. *Peter La Roche*, Mr. *James De Quen*, Mr. *Derick* [illegible], Mr. *Peter Rouſeau*, Mr. *Peter Bar*, Mr. *Paul D'obey*, & Mr. *Peter Caulier*. Which three laſt mentioned perſons, being (as well may be ſuppoſed) deluded and ſeduced by Mr. *Ciſner* and Mr. *Stouppe*, have been with them the grand diſturbers of our Churches peace, and the Conductors in, and Fomentors of all the troubles, that have befallen it, as I do probably conjecture. And yet Mr. *Ciſner* hath had the Confidence to retort upon us, *That it was we that had betraied the Church*: Which ſcandalous Aſperſions the *Conſiſtory* would never, (though often intreated by us,) order him to prove againſt us; or give us any ſatisfaction for, or vindication againſt it. For which grand Injuſtice, and partiality there is none I hope, but of merit, and deſert not will condemn and reprove them.

Thus having diſcovered the perſons and their unjuſt Actions, I ſhall proceed to give you a further Accompt of my ſelf and Mr. *Fervacques*: Who, aſſoon as we heard Mr. *Stouppe* pronounce the ſaid unheard of and unjuſt ſentence, *Did inſtantly proteſt againſt the ſame as unequall, and appealled from it, and them to the next* Colloquie, *to whom: we would ſubmit and de-*

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ſired the Company to take notice of our Appeal, and enter it in their Books; For that they had dealt with us falſely, deceitfully, and wickedly: For having juſtified Mr. Ciſner *in all his wickedneſſes, they thereby had made his ſins their own, for which they muſt one day give an Accompt. And upon this we deſired them, ſince our diviſions were ſo great, to be pleaſed to call a* Colloquie *for the appeaſing, and reconciling thereof.* They ſaid they would conſider of it, and give us Anſwer in due time. But hearing nothing from them Mr. *Fervacquet* and my ſelf went to our *Elder* deſiring him to propound it in the *Conſiſtory*, *that a* Colloquie *might be called.* He did ſo, and returned us their Anſwer, *That Mr.* Ciſner *being out of town and-till he returned they could give us no anſwer.* Shewing plainly, that they cannot do any thing without him. I thereupon replied to our Elder, *that they ought to do it; without* Mr. Ciſner *for if he and his friends could hinder it, We ſhould not have a* Colloquie *in their daies.*

At Mr. *Ciſner's* return, We went to the *Conſiſtory*, and after long attendance were called in: *We told* them, *we came to know their Reſolutions for the calling the Colloquie.* They deſired us to with-draw, and we ſhould have their Anſwer; But inſtead thereof, they at the laſt did ariſe in a Confuſion. Wherefore ſeeing them come out one after another, and one of them crying out, he would come no more amongſt them, I ſaid to *Mr.* D'obey, *What? Have you, made us ſtay thus long, and now give us no Anſwer!* He returned, *that we ſhould have it at the Exchange.* To which I ſaid, *that if that were their anſwer, we would come to them, when they were in better order.* And then he told me, *that* Mr, Delmey *would give us the Anſwer.* Who coming out ſaid, *that the Companies Reſolution was to ſtay the ordinary time of the* Colloquie.

A moneth, or two after my Appeal made as aforeſaid, my Elder brought me my Token for the Sacrament of the Lords Supper: But for that we ſomuch preſſed the *Companie* for a *Colloquie*, they

they ſeemed to be angry, and that to be revenged on us, they would keep us from the Sacrament. And the ſecond or third month after my Elder ſaid to me, *that he had order to keep back my token, till I did reconcile my ſelf to Mr.* Ciſner. *I asked him If I had committed any thing ſince my Appeal, that made me unworthy. For that having made an Appeal, all things ought to remain, as they were, till they were decided in* Colloquie. *And being I was not kept from the Sacrament before my Appeal made, nea, not the firſt or ſecond moneth after it, I therefore ought not at all to be debarred from it, eſpecially not having committed anie fact after my ſaid Appeal, which did anie waies render me unworthy or diſabled.* And this is according to the Act of our eighth *Colloquie,* in the year 1589. in the words enſuing, *viz.*

Article, the 8th.

No appeal ſhall be received, before that the ſentence be pronounced by the Conſiſtory: *Which in Caſe of an Appeal, ſhall ſtand intirely untill it be fully decided by the* Colloquie. *Unleſſe that the Delinquent ſhall deſiſt from his Appeal, and ſatisfieth the* Conſiſtory.

After this on a Lords day in the evening Mr. *Stouppe*, Mr. *Bar*, and Mr. *La Roche* came to my houſe to perſuade me to reconcile my ſelf to Mr. *Ciſner*. I took it as a Complement from them, and ſaid, *I was ready to do it, when he had given me ſatisfaction, and not before.* Mr. *Stouppe* replyed *that I ought to do it, and that by diſpute he would convince anie man that I ought ſo to do.* To which I ſaid, *that I accepted of a Diſpute:* But he made me no anſwer. I therefore further objected, *that if he was a man of his word, he would be as good as his word?* Whereto he anſwered, *that he could not undertake it without the conſent of the* Conſiſtory. By which I perfectly diſcerned, that it was but a mere Oſtentation and Vaunting in Mr. *Stouppe*; naked words, without

 deeds,

deeds; and in fine and Ayery, empty Compliment, whereby to ſound and fathom my Inclination; For ever ſince I have heard no more of it. At that time Mr. *Stouppe* acknowledged, *that Mr.* Ciſner *had preached againſt the Law; And had compared it to a Diall, that marks* Twelve, *and ſtricke's* ſix; *ſaying,* Is not that an Hypocrite? And alſo Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid, that Mr. *Ciſner* compared *the Law to a ſquint eyed man, ſeeming to look one way, and indeed looke's another:* Further ſaying, Is not that Hypocriſie?

Our Diviſions encreaſing more and more, Mr. *Fervacques* and I did hold it our duties to uſe all lawfull means for the determination thereof; And therefore preſented our ſelves to the *Conſiſtory*, for that they held not fit to call a *Colloquie* till the ordinary time, as is before mentioned, *Deſiring them in the mean time to call a* Claſſis *to prevent the further growth of our differences.* They thereupon deſired us to with-draw. And afterward calling us in again ſaid, *that they found not ſuch a word in the Diſcipline, as a* Claſſis, *and that it was an Innovation: And therefore they were reſolved to ſtay the ordinary time for a* Colloquie. Mr. *Stouppe* being asked by me, *when that time would be, ſaid about nine or ten moneths hence.* I replyed to him, *that I conceived it was more, If they had not altered the time, For a* Colloquie *was to be every three years*; But he affirmed, *in every two years.* However we wondred at their term of *Innovation*, in reſpect of a *Claſſis*. Saying, *they could not be ſo ignorant in our government, For that Mr.* Ciſner *knew full well, that himſelf had been at a Claſſis*; But I perceived, they deſired to defer the buſineſs, and not to come to the Touch-ſtone, as not willing to, or brooking a triall, and examination thereof.

We further deſired the *Conſiſtory* to inform us, *for what reaſon, they did keep back our Tokens.* They ſaid, *Becauſe we would not reconcile to Mr.* Ciſner. We anſwered, *that they well knew, that ſome time paſt we offered to do it upon good and juſt grounds;*

referring

referring it to themſelves to propound them which; they had never yet done: But that now having made our Appeal to the Colloquie, *all proceedings for that buſineſſe ought to reſt as it was, when we appealed, till it was ended by the* Colloquie. *For that, to proceed after an Appeal made, was to uſurpe that power, which the* Conſiſtory *ought not. And ſo it was tyranny and oppreſſion in them to proceed againſt any one for the ſame fact, for which he had appealed. And they could not with-hold our Tokens, unleſſe we had committed ſomething ſince our Appeal, which made us unworthy: Which we demanded of them to prove and make to appear: Or elſe they had no ground for their Actions: Which we verily beleeved they had not: Thereby* fully diſcovering their Iniquity and injuſtice in not diſcharging the duties of their Elder-ſhips, having admitted Mr. *Ciſner* notwithſtanding his wickedneſs, and that he hath not [illegible] given ſatisfaction for his Atheiſticall, and erroneous Doctrine, and treacherous dealings ſo apparently detected, and proved againſt him: And becauſe they juſtified him, and held communion with him, protecting him from due triall, and Cenſure, we thereupon with-drew.

Conſidering the premiſſes, And that we had ſo fully proved the Accuſation againſt Mr. *Ciſner*, Mr. *Fervacques*, and I being as aforeſaid in the *Conſiſtory*, demanded *of them, that ſatisfaction ſhould be given us by Mr.* Ciſner *for his ſlandering of us before them, which they might well remember, ſince with ſuch Imprecations he had called God, and the holy Ghoſt to witneſſe, that the Accuſation was falſe, and that we had invented it, And were inventors of Lies, and Reporters of Lies, and* Chiquaneurs; *and alſo for his ſlandering and ſcandalizing us in his Letter to the Gentlemen at* Norwich. We therefore deſired the *Company* to do us juſtice, either that Mr. *Ciſner* might prove his ſaying, or acknowledge his fault; Who anſwered, *that if we would reconcile our ſelves to Mr.* Ciſner, *they would then do that, which was reaſon.*

The Members of the Church at length perceiving the Conſequence of the buſineſs, with much Importunity preſſed the

Elders to call a *Colloquie:* Who finding themſelves thus ſollicited, gave out to the people, *that if we would defray the Charges of the Deputies of the Churches, We then ſhould have a* Colloquie. Which Report being made to me, I went to my Elder and deſired to know, *if it were true*; who ſaid, *it was ſo*: I asked, *if there was no hinderance, but want of money*; he replied, *there was not*; *And that if I would undertake to pay the Charges, we ſhould have one ſpeedilie.* I deſired him to propound to the *Company, that I would undertake to pay the Charges, ſo as the* Colloquie *might be called ſuddainlie before the winter.* Which propoſition he made: But the *Company* found out evaſions ſtill to put off the *Colloquie.* And therefore I wrote to them in *French*, the tranſlation whereof followeth.

To the Paſtors, and Elders, and Deacons aſſembled in *Conſiſtory* London.

SIRS!

HAving underſtood that ſome Elders *have given it out*, that if we would pay the Charges of the other Churches Deputies, we ſhould have a Colloquie; *This made me to addreſſe my ſelf to Mr.* Tainturier *to demaund of him*, If there was any ſuch thing. *He told me*, that there was ſuch a propoſition made. *I told him*, if there was no hinderance, but the want of money, I would undertake to furniſh it, if they would call a *Colloquie* ſuddenly before it was Winter. I told him that I had yet ſo ſo much affection for the peace of the Church, that I would inlarge my ſelf for the good of it. I *told him*, that our Church hath had Charity towards other Churches, when they were in diviſion, as *Norwich*, and *Canterbury*, and hath not the Conſiſtory Charity for it ſelf? The Charity unto the other Churches hath it taken away that, which we ought to have unto our own? *The Proverb is*, that Charity begins at home. Sirs, *the*

anſwer

anſwer that you were pleaſed to ſend to me, was, when the two Churches, that have no Paſtors are provided, then you would write to the Church, that is to call it, deſiring them to call a Colloquie. Sirs, *Seeing that you have changed your Reſolutions, and found out another delay to put off the Calling of the* Colloquie *ſo ſuddainly, as was propounded, in putting it of untill the Two Churches that have no Paſtors be furniſhed with Paſtors, which cannot be done ſo ſuddainlie: If that had been told me before, I would not have offered you that expedient. Seeing that you do not keep to your propoſition, I am diſcharged of mine. If I did yeild unto your laſt propoſition, the world would judge me to be prodigall. Conſidering your former ſayings, that the* Colloquie *ought to be ſeven or eight moneths hence by courſe; the Two Churches being not now furniſhed, and cannot be ſuddenly, for if they were now upon the place, it would be ſome time before they could be ſetled, and then it would be the depth of Winter; & then you will judge the ſeaſon not fit for them to come.* Sirs, *Me thinks! At preſent there is as manie Churches, as in former times, and there might be a* Colloquie *if you would.* Sirs, *I do not know why Mr.* Stouppe *ſpeaks ſo unworthilie of Mr.* Danois *and Mr.* Payen, *ſaying*, who are they? *This is to deſpiſe them: for what reaſon he doth, it is knowu unto himſelf, But I ſay, that it is not ſeemly, that ſuch a young man ſhould be ſo haughtie to deſpiſe others.* Sirs, *I fear if Mr.* Stouppe, *and ſome others (if they can hinder it,) we ſhall have no* Colloquie: *for one may ſay the like of the Two Churches, that have no Paſtors; for in all likelihood, they will be furniſhed with young Miniſters, that have not yet exerciſed the Miniſtery, and ſo will not have anie great experience in the government of the Churches: And ſo it might be ſaid we cannot have* Colloquies! Sirs, *I conceive that I have left you without anie juſt excuſe; For without doubt if your Cauſe were good, and juſt, you would deſire to come to a ſuddain end; for I have offered unto you all the wayes to a* Colloquie; *or to ſome Miniſters of our* Colloquie, *or to a* Claſſis, *or to the Gentlemen of the* Dutch, *or to* Engliſh *Miniſters, or to anie perſons, that are not interreſſed. My cauſe is good and juſt,*

and

and I do not fear to make it appear before all the world. (Gentlemen the Deacons,) I do not know, why the Elders have ſtayed ſo long time, before they have called you to have your Adviſe, and counſell! Sirs, ſeeing now that they have called you to their Aſſiſtance, all that I do deſire of you is, before that you do imbrace the one, or the other partie, I deſire you to read the ſentence of the Colloquie againſt Mr D'aſigny. Secondly, I deſire you to read the Commiſſion and order given to the Gentlemen, the Deputies to put the ſentence in execution. Thirdly, I deſire you to read the Teſtimonie of Mr. John Doneau againſt Mr. Ciſner. Fourthly, I deſire you to read Mr. Ciſner's own Letter, and conſider it verie well. Then you will have ſome knowledge of thoſe things; Then you may judge, if Mr. Ciſner hath done his dutie, according to his deputation, and Commiſſion, accordingly as he had undertaken it to do. Sirs, there is another propoſition that I do propoſe unto both Companies, that is; Mr. D'obey, and Mr. Bar [illegible] Mr. D'eſmare's, (ſpeaking of the differences,) and eſpecially concerning Mr. Ciſner's Letter) in the end Mr. D'obey ſaid, that we had a Letter from Norwich, that they would not ſubmit to the Colloquie before the Deputies went to Norwich. Sirs, there was no bodie at Mr. D'eſmare's, but Mr. D'obey, and Mr. Bar, and Mr. D'obey ſaid, we had a Letter. So it appeared by that word (we) he comprehended Mr. Bar alſo; So Sirs you ſee that Mr. D'obey and others have kept Correſpondence with Mr. D'aſigny againſt the Colloquie, and 'tis apparent that ſome other Brethren have had a hand in that buſineſſe. So by the ſayings of Mr. D'obey, I prove the Teſtimonie of Mr. Doneau to be true, touching the Correſpondenee with Mr. D'aſigny; for Mr. D'obey doe's acknowledge it. Seeing this is ſo, then it is no marvell, that the things have been carried ſo, with ſuch unjuſtice in the Conſiſtory, ſeeing that there is of the Company that is guiltie of Mr. Ciſner's fault, and are Judges, and parties in their own Cauſe. Sirs, I do not impute this unto all the Elders, but onelie unto thoſe that are guiltie. This word (we) is of a large extent! then it is no marvell, that thoſe that are guiltie with good and fair words have

carried

carryed away ſome other Brethren by their Subtilties to be of their Judgement, to juſtifie the guilty. Sirs, I doe deſire you to take this buſineſs into ſerious conſideration, and very well to examine it, that you be no longer deceived by fair words; for God has begun to diſcover, and I doubt not but he will go on to diſcover more & more, and truth will overcome falſhood: Falſehood is but a poor refuge: And I am aſſured, that in the day of Judgement it will not be to them an hiding place. Sirs, I have another thing againſt Mr. Bar, which he ſaid at Mr. D'eſmare's: Mr. D'eſmare ſaid, they had juſtified Mr. Ciſner, before that they had heard us: Mr. Bar ſaid, that was falſe. I do maintain, that this is true: for thoſe Gentlemen that were then in the Conſiſtory cannot denie it, if they pleaſe but to remember, when we preſented our ſelves with the Teſtimonie of Mr. Doneau, and Mr. Ciſner's Letter, the Company would not permit them to be read in the Audience of the Company, and ſeeing no other Remedie, in part we yeilded; upon Condition, that they would hear us what we had to ſay, before that they did come to a ſentence: The which they promiſed us, that we ſhould be heard of all, that we had to ſay. I ſay, though you reiterated this promiſe to us, yet nevertheleſſe you proceeded to the ſentence, before that you had heard us ſpeak one word, and you juſtified Mr. Ciſner, and that he was not guiltie in anie thing; and you deſired Mr. Delmey, having ſome power on us for to come to us to perſuade us to reconcile our ſelves to Mr. Ciſner. Sirs, you know that this is true, and I am perſuaded, that thoſe that were then in Conſiſtory cannot ſay to the contrarie; for I am perſuaded, that the moſt part of you will not denie the truth. Sirs, I do deſire to judge, if Mr. Bar hath done the dutie of an Elder in going about to ſow falſities againſt me. Sirs, Conſidering the falſe Reports that are diſperſed by ſome of you, Conſider if that does not incite me to juſtifie my ſelf, by putting out a Narration in publick of what hath paſſed in theſe differences, that it might be known to the world the wrong, and injuſtice, that you have done to me. Sirs, I confeſſe I am enough inclined to do it, but alſo I ſhould be verie ſorrie to bring diſhonour upon the whole Church, for the fault of ſome few

particular perſons; and I ſee that the diviſions increaſe more and more. Therefore, I ſay, it is more then time that ye ſhould think of ſome way of peace, and thoſe have been offered unto you, and the guiltie will not imbrace them, but will have their wills, and that rather the Church ſhould break for once, for a good blow. What good blowe that may be, my ſimple judgement cannot apprehend! but I ſay, that they that do delight in troubles, and Contentions, if one ſhould wiſh them their fill of them, in the end they would find, that they have had too much of it, for their good & Contentment. Sirs, *It was my deſire at the firſt to be diſcharged of this buſineſſe, and trouble, and that I am of the ſame minde; and that hath made me to propound ſo manie waies to come to a juſt peace.* Sirs, *Seeing that it is not reſolved to call a* Colloquie, *before the Two Churches (now vacant of Paſtors) be furniſhed, and that cannot be done ſuddainlie: Therefore I once more offer unto you to prevent the evil that may befall, if you do ſtay the ordinarie time of the* Colloquie: *I ſaie, I do offer you to referre all the differences, that do concern me to the* Gentlemen *the* Miniſter *and* Elders *of the* Dutch Church, *to determine them, untill the* Colloquie *be aſſembled, to put a finall end. This is that which I have to repreſent to you for the preſent, and reſt.*

London the 9th of *October.* 1655.

Your affectionate ſervant, (I ſay) of them that deſire truth and peace.

John Jurin *Senior.*

Poſtſcript.

SIRS.

IT *may be Mr.* Bar *will ſaie of this Letter, or Paper, as he ſaid to me on* Munday *laſt of thoſe formerlie preſented to you,* that they were fit to be ſent unto Bedlam. *Seeing it is a Bedlam that hath ſaid it, I do bear with him.* Sirs, *ſeeing that there*

is

is no reason in them, I do desire to have your Consent, that I may make all things publick, seeing that they be onelie fit for Bedlam: It will be greatlie for your Advantage, and will make your Cause verie good! And if you please to condescend to it, then I do desire you, that you would be pleased to let me have the Letter, or the Copy of it in which I spake of the fire, which came so near our Church; for by mistake I have torn the Copie of it, and cannot find all the pieces thereof. I have importuned you verie often for it, and you have not granted me it: If you please to let me have a Copie of it, or the Letter it self, I do promise to restore it again to you.

per John Jurin *Senior.*

To this Letter, which I am sure the *Consistory* had in their hands, I received no Answer.

The differences still encreasing more and more, many particular Members of the Church pressed hard upon the *Consistory* to call a *Colloquie* to decide, and end all our differences: In so much that at the length they resolved to call one: And in *December* wrote their Letters to the Churches, *Desiring them to send their Deputies to be here in* London *on the* 10th *day of January*, 1655. *And that they would defray their Charges.* But I desire the Reader to take notice, that it is not the ordinary practice to pay the charges of the other Churches; And I never heard, that it hath been done heretofore. But when as the *Consistorie* propounded it to me formerly, they did so, supposing that I would not have undertaken it: And made it a Subterfuge, and Reserve, whereby to have laid the fault upon us. Yet however Mr. *Cisner* opposed it, saying, *they must then do somewhat for us in recompence.* Nevertheless being the *Consistorie* themselves undertook it, we were very well satisfied; For I am fully assured, that the plurality of the Deputies were such godly and religious men, that they would not be tempted to do any unjust action. At which unseasonable time of the year

the *Churches* at the *Conſiſtorie's* requeſt ſent their *Deputies*, excepting onely the Church of *Norwich*, whoſe *Deputies* came not at all. And all the reſt being met together in *London*, deſired to form, and conſtitute themſelves into a *Colloquie*. But the *Conſiſtorie* would not permit them, *unleſſe they would promiſe to joyn with the* Dutch Colloquie, *which was then ſitting:* Whereto the Deputies replied, *that if after they were rightly formed, they found the buſineſſe too heavie for them, and difficult, then they might joyn with the* Dutch, *if they ſaw it good.*

Now I would have the *Reader* underſtand the manner, and Cuſtom of our *Colloquies*: Which is, That he who was *Preſident* of the laſt preceding *Colloquie*, in caſe he was one of the *Deputies*, is by proper, and peculiar Right to be *Preſident* in the forming, and conſtituting of the immediate *Colloquie* then called together to ſit, and act, untill ſuch time, as that afterwards they ſhall elect, and choſe another: And in defalt and want of him, the *Preſident*-ſhip belongs to the Miniſter of the place, where the *Colloquie* doth aſſemble, by reaſon of the death, or abſence of the former *Preſident*: And ſo the ſaid *Colloquie* being called to meet in *London*, the Paſtor deputed for the Church of *London* was of right to be *Preſident* in the mean time, till the reſt of the Members of the *Colloquie* had elected another.

Hereupon it fell out by courſe, that Mr. *Stouppe* being deputed for the *Church* of *London*, was *Preſident* for the forming, and conſtituting of the *Colloquie*: And becauſe the reſt of the *Deputies* would not promiſe and condeſcend to conjoyn with the *Dutch*, (before they were formed,) Mr. *Stouppe* being *Preſident* as aforeſaid, would not ſuffer the Members to form at all in *Colloquie*. Whereupon thoſe other *Deputies* ſaid to Mr. *Stouppe*, *That it was not proper, or regular for one Church to command the others, and order them what they muſt do: For that anie one Church had as much power as the Church of* London, *And therefore they ought not to take to themſelves ſinglie and apart that*

power,

power, and priviledge, which belongs to them all in the generall. Mr. *Stouppe* perceiving that the other Churches would not do, as he would have them, roſe up, and ſaid, *Let us be gone*; And if I be not deceived, diſſolved the Aſſembly without any calling upon God by prayer.

The Noiſe, and Rumour of the diſſolution of our *Colloquie* being conveyed to us, ſome fathers of families, together with Mr. *Fervacques*, and my ſelf, who had all of us ſerved as Elders, met and conſidered, what we ſhould do upon theſe unheard of Carriages of the ſaid *Conſiſtorie*; It being on a Saterday in the afternoon, and ſome of the *Deputits* having given out in ſpeeches that they would return homeward on the Munday next following. And thereupon ſome of us reſolved to go to all the *Deputies* and to deſire them not to depart the City for ſome few daies; Requeſting them to do the work, for which they were come up, and not to be diſcouraged; *For we doubted not but that God in his mercie would make them Inſtruments to ſettle all the differences in our Church.* We addreſſed our ſelves to them accordingly and told them, *that the morrow being the Lords day, we intended to go to the* Conſiſtory, *and deſire them in the fear of God not to let the* Deputies *depart, till they had done their work; For which Gods providence had brought them to* London *to agitate.* Accordingly on that *Lords day* we ſent two of our Brethren to the *Conſiſtorie*, before the firſt Sermon, deſiring them to ſtay after Sermon, for that ſome fathers of families would come to propound ſomething to them; But as ſoon, as the Sermon was ended, Mr. *Ciſner* went out one of the firſt among the people. Nevertheleſs we preſented our ſelves to the *Companie*, deſiring to ſpeak a word, or two with them; Who deſired us to come again in the afternoon; *Becauſe*, as they alledged, *they had no Miniſter*; But we preſſed them then to hear us, and they might report our Requeſts in the *Conſiſtorie* in the afternoon very well; *For we feared indeed that they would ſerve us ſo then in the afternoon, as they had done in the*

morning. But however they would not hear us; And therefore we attended them again in the afternoon, and ſome of us were called in to the *Conſiſtorie*; Who informed them, *that our coming to them then was, upon the report, that we had heard, that our* Colloquie *was diſſolved, whereby all our good hopes were fruſtrated; Deſiring them in the fear of God to weigh and conſider the Importance of that buſineſſe; For as much as that they called the* Colloquie *to end all our differences, and there was no reaſon, that they ſhould ſend the* Deputies *away without effecting that, for which they were to aſſemble*; And we further requeſted them to call them together: Whereupon they intreated us to withdraw, and they would give us their anſwer. Being with-drawn, they ſent out two of their Members to us, *Deſiring us not ſtay, and they would ſend an anſwer to ſome of us that night*. At which very inſtant two Elders of the *Dutch* Church in *London*, having heard how the *French Conſiſtorie* had diſſolved our *Colloquie*, came to them, *deſiring them likewiſe not to permit the* Deputies *to depart*: Who ſo far prevailed with that *Conſiſtorie*, as they cauſed them to meet again on Munday following, to try what might be done; and alſo they ſent word to one of us, *that they deſired the* Deputies *ſhould meet again that Munday*. Who accordingly did meet; But the *Conſiſtorie* would not at all decline, or depart from their former Reſolutions: And thereupon the *Deputies* refuſed to be under their Check or command: To which if they had ſummitted, they would have much injured all our Churches, and infringed, and broken our government: And the *Conſiſtorie* thereupon obſtinately diſſolved them, and returned them their Letters of Deputation. Of which paſſage the *Dutch Colloquie* hearing the ſame night about eight or nine of the Clock, they thereupon ſent two of their Members to all the *Deputies* of the *French* Churches, *Intreating them not to with-draw themſelves, but that they would once more meet together*: And for that purpoſe alſo deſired the *French Conſiſtorie* of *London* to depute ſome Members, as they themſelves would do the like, that they with our *Colloquie* being in conference together, might

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try to obtain a right understanding between them. Upon this Proposition a meeting was procured, and something was agreed to be presented to the *Dutch Colloquie* to consider of. And the next day after the *Deputies* of our Churches, and the *Consistorie* presented themselves to the *Dutch Colloquie*; upon whom they attending in the *Dutch* Church, there happened a discourse between Mr. *Stouppe* and some of our *Deputies*; In which Mr. *Stouppe* said, that the *Consistorie* had ordered, that they would not desray the *Deputies* Charges any longer than that day. Whereupon Mr. *Le Queux* replyed to him, *that then their businesse was at an end*; *For that they were deputed upon the* Consistorie's *promise to defray their Charges, and since that it was so they could stay no longer; And it was in that respect but in vain to trouble the Dutch Colloquie.* And hereupon Mr. *Le Queux* went to the *Dutch Colloquie*, and informed them what Mr. *Stouppe* had said. Whereupon they sent for Mr, *Stouppe*, and demanded, If the matter was so; Which he said, was ordered by the *Consistorie*; And he beleived, (it being their full intention) they would not alter it. And thereby our *Colloquie* was absolutely dissolved.

By which passages it is very easie to apprehend, that the *Consistorie* did not dare to come to a Triall, because they could not induce, or obtain the *Deputies* to act, as they would have them: For one of them said by way of Question, *What reason have we to pay your Charges, If you will not do, as we would have you?* Thinking that by their paying, and defraying their Charges, the *Deputies* ought to have done nothing, but what, and as they pleased. But as their hopes were vain, so were they therein disappointed; For some of the *Deputies* had better principles of honour and integrity, and could not be inticed to act unjustly, nor to overthrow, and destroy our government. But the *Consistorie* did very ill reward them for their great Love, and affection to the peace of all our Churches, who manifested the same by their coming such journeys at such an unseasonable

ſeaſonable time of the year,) by uttering, and vomiting out opprobrious, and diſgracefull ſpeeches againſt them; Accuſing them to be partiall to the *Dutch Colloquie*; And vilifying ſome of them with very unworthy, and unchriſtian expreſſions.

True it is: It was an ungodly, and wicked Reward; but what ſhall we ſay! *Can we expect an evil tree ſhould bring forth good fruit*! My expectation being thus deceived of attaining an end by our *Colloquie*, not long after meeting with Mr. *Vanney* (one of the Elders,) I told him, that I deſired to come to an end of the difference, for that it was not well pleaſing to me; Requeſting him to propound to the *Conſiſtorie*, that I was content to refer my buſineſs to the *Dutch Conſiſtorie* to hear and determine it in the fear of God, without having any reſpect to perſons; upon Condition that the *Conſiſtorie*, and my ſelf ſhould firſt ſubſcribe to ſubmit to their Determination. Mr. *Vanney* accordingly preſented my ſaid propoſall to them, who returned me their Anſwer, that they were willing to refer the Difference to a *Cœtus*. Upon which I demanded of him; whom he meant by the word, *Cœtus*. He anſwered, *the Dutch and French*. What? I replied, will you be judges in your own Cauſe? Is that juſt? He thereupon ſaid to me, that if I came to complain againſt them, then they would with-draw. I thereupon asked him, If he thought I would not come againſt them? And if ſo, that they would depart; who then they would leave behind them? Whereto he ſaid, *The Dutch*. Then I again replied, Then what difference is there, for I offered them to leave it to the *Dutch Conſiſtorie*: But I ſuſpected, that there was ſomething more in the buſineſs, that he did conceal from me; For that if I ſhould have referred my ſelf to the *Cœtus*, & then complain againſt the *French Conſiſtorie*, and they thereupon depart from the *Dutch*, They would ſay, It could not be a *Cœtus* without themſelves; And I told him, that I beleeved, that this was their intention; And was my ſelf of opinion, that a *Cœtus* could not be of the *Dutch* onely; And therefore, they were not

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in preſence with the *Dutch*, they would ſay, *It was no Cœtus*; Wiſhing him not to think that they ſhould be Parties, and Judges in their own Cauſe. And thereupon I reſolved him, that I would ſend my Anſwer in writing to the *Conſiſtorie*. And accordingly I conferred with Mr. *Fervacques*, and we agreed upon the Propoſitions following; Signing, and delivering them to Mr. *Vanney*, and requeſting him to preſent them to the *Conſiſtorie*; which he did: The tranſlated Copy whereof from the Originall in *French* I preſent to the Reader, *viz.*

To the Gentlemen Paſtors, Elders, and Deacons of the French Church in *London*.

SIRS,

IT *hath pleaſed you to ſend to us Mr.* Uanney, *and Mr.* to propound to us, to know, if we would condeſcend to referre our differences between you, and us to the Coetus:

Sirs, *you are not ignorant, that we have often offered you divers waies, and means to come to a good, true, and juſt peace, according to the word of God, and our diſcipline: and we are yet of the ſame judgement, and deſire. Therefore,* Sirs, *we do give this anſwer to your propoſition,* (*according to our ſenſe,*) *that we do not find it expedient, nor fitting to referre the differences to a* Cœtus; *becauſe it is compoſed of your ſelves, and the* Dutch, *and* Italians: *If they be a Church, it is but newly formed; So that they have no experience in our Church-government, and diſcipline: And moreover he that is to be their Paſtor,* (*having been a Fryar, or a Religious man, being made ſo newly a Miniſter,*) *theſe diviſions coming before him, in the firſt beginning of his Miniſtery, may be a ſtumbling-block, and offence, and ſcandall to him.* Sirs, *To ſhew you, that we are very deſirous to come to a good end, which ſhall be for the glorie of God and the good and peace of the Church, We do propound, as followeth.*

First, We do pray, and desire you to do your duty to the Church, *that hath the order given her to call the next* Colloquie; *desiring them to call a* Colloquie *in the Spring-time, to decide, & determine all the differences that have befallen from the one and the other: For it is the* Colloquie, *that hath right so to do; for they be our true, naturall, and onelie judges of all the differences, and unto them we have made our appeal, and to them you, and we are bound to submit: for they are the hedge, that doth incompasse our Church, and they are the sinows and veins, that do nourish, and strengthen the Churches, and their government, and the Phisicians to cure all the Sicknesses, and disorders: And principally it will be the means to raise up the honour of the* Colloquie, *that hath been troden under foot, because that they could not be suffered to form into a* Colloquie. Sirs, *These Reasons do incite us to desire you to condescend to this proposition, and we hope, that you will.*

Sirs, *if the aboveſaid should not be accepted, then we do propound this second, if you do judge it fitting. It is this, If you do please to make choise of some Fathers of families of our Church, (what number you shall judge fitting,) and we shall choose the like number of Fathers of Families, and being agreed of the number, and of the persons, then we will draw a writing, in which we will give them full, and ample power, as anie* Colloquies, *or* Synod *have of right, to hear, and determine, and Censure; And to accompliſh it from point to point.* Sirs, *the reason that makes us to propound this, is to prevent, that our disorder, and faults be no more spread abroad, then they be, to the scandall of the nation, wherein we do live.*

Sirs, *If the aboveſaid Propoſitions do not please you, we do propose this third, that is. That you, and we choose the Pastors, and Elders of the* Dutch *Church of* London *to be our judges, to determine upon all the Considerations, and Provisos, as they are laid down in the propoſitions aboveſaid; And if you please to condescend to it, then to draw out a writing according to the propoſitions aboveſaid, and that the one, and every one subscribe it. Then you and we*

ought

ought to preſent the Agreament unto the Gentlemen *of the* Dutch, *praying them earneſtlie, that they would be pleaſed to accept, and undertake to decide all the differences, as aboveſaid: And by it God will be glorified, and the peace of the Church re-eſtabliſhed; for which we deſire and pray.* Sirs, *though we have propounded the Two laſt propoſitions, we do deſire, that you would be pleaſed to accept the firſt, which is according to our duties. If one doth reject it, it ſeemes to us to make a breach in our diſcipline, and goverment, and diſhonour to our* Colloquie. Sirs, *If you do not accept our* Colloquie *to be our judges, this ſhall not be drawn for an example for the time to come, nor to be prejudiciall to our* Colloquies. *Waiting for your anſwer, we reſt,* Sirs.

London the 12th of *February* 1655.

Your affectionate Brethren in the Lord, that deſire truth, & peace.
John Jurin *Senior.*
Dan. Fervacques.

The anſwer that we received to this our propoſſals from the *Conſiſtory* by Mr. *Vanney*, was, *That they did not reject the* Colloquie, *but would remit the buſineſs to the Cœtus.* Whereupon I anſwered, that it was an unreaſonable Propoſition, that they ſhould thereby be Judges, and parties. He replyed to me, That it was the reſolution of the *Company*. And ſo the Reſult of all was juſt nothing. But the Reader may be informed, that the *Conſiſtory* have been ſolicitous with the *Dutch*, to aſſume upon themſelves to be the naturall judges of all the differences: But as I underſtand, the *Dutch* would not accept of it.

It hath been alſo propounded in the *Cœtus* by one of the *French Conſiſtorie* of *London*, to re-eſtabliſh again a Super-intendent; And another of them being in diſcourſe with ſome of the *Deputies* of our Churches, uttered in words, That it would never be well in *England*, till the Biſhops were again eſtabliſhed; and theſe are two of the principall men, that bear ſway with the plurality of the *Conſiſtorie*. Whereby one may eaſily judge, what ill affection they bear to Reformation, ſince that

they are inclined to return to the Garlick and Onyons of *Egypt*, and would introduce Episcopacy again, whereby they might rule, Lord, and Tyrannize over their Brethren, without any Controll.

I hold it necessary, since that the Term of *Cœtus* is so often used in this book; and thereby it might be conceived, and apprehended by some, as if it were a part of our government of our *French* Churches, that the Reader may be informed, and is desired to observe, that the *Dutch* have no power over the *French*, or the *French* over the *Dutch*; but are distinct from each other in their government. And if the Reader doubt any thing of the truth thereof, I referre him for full satisfaction therein to the book lately published by the Fathers of Families, whereby I hope he will be fully resolved in his judgement.

The *Courteous Reader* may be pleased also to take notice of this following Relation, whereby he will the better discover, and discern the temper, and Constitution of Mr. *Cisner*, and his Adherents, and Abettors. And thus it was: That Mr. *John Tulier* having formerly served in the office of an Elder of the *French* Church in *London*, and being very much desirous, that all the differences therein might be again reconciled, did out of his great Love, and pious affection to the peace, and good of the Church, invite to his house all those persons, that had served as Elders with himself, and all the present Elders, hoping to have done some good thereby: And at the beginning of their meeting did read the 13th Chapter of 2. *Cor.* and afterward prayed, and then incited the *Company* to peace and reconciliation: And having ended his exhortation, not any one replyed. Whereupon he had us up to dinner, and in the Room were two tables set; Mr. *Cisner* and those that had served formerly sate at the table with Mr. *Tulier*, and his wife; and Mr. *Stouppe* and the present new Elders sate at the other table. When dinner was almost ended, Mr. *Tulier* began again to exhort

hort to peace; And when he had ended, Mr. *Hedlin* took up the diſcourſe, and ſaid, that every one ought to acknowledge his fault to God, and each to other; and after that Mr. *Hedlin* had concluded, none took it up. Seeing that, I ſaid, that Mr. *Hedlin* had propounded a true, juſt, and upright ground for a good, and juſt peace; and I ſaid, for my part wherein I had failed, and done amiſs, I would be ready to acknowledge it to God & man, and doubted not, but God would give me grace ſo to do. Mr. *Ciſner* being ſate in the Inſide of the table next to M^r. *Tulier* roſe up in a very great fury and ſaid, aloud, *Sophiſtry, Sophiſtry.* I ſaid, he was a *Sophiſter* that ſaid it. Then Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid, I told you what it would be, let us be gone: And they all aroſe up in ſuch haſt, as if ſome great diſaſter was like to befall them. And Mr. *Stouppe* ſaid a word or two of Grace, or thanks, but it was very ſhort. Mr. *Tulier* ſeeing that diſorder, ſaid, *Gentlemen*, I pray you, as we began, ſo let us end; deſiring Mr. *Delmey* as he began, ſo that he would end. But as ſoon as thanks were given, Mr. *Ciſner*, Mr. *Stouppe*, and moſt of the preſent Elders went away; But the others remained a while after. Conſider what an unkind reward this was to Mr. *Tulier*, and alſo whither ſuch ungratefull gueſts were worthy of ſuch an Invitation. I leave the world to judge of this Carriage, whither ſuch is the temper of wiſe, grave, diſcreet, and prudent men, fearing God.

After this I underſtood, that the *Church* of *Canterbury*, according to the order of the preceding *Colloquie*, had called a *Colloquie* to be held at that place on the 12th of *May* 1656. And thereupon I wrote to the *Conſiſtory* of *Canterbury* in *French*; The tranſlated Copy of which Letter, followeth, *viz.*

London the 21th of April. 1656.

SIRS,

THe Paſtors, and Elders of the *French Church* of *Canterbury.*

Sirs, *and* honoured Brethren, *The Cauſe of this is to deſire you, that you would be pleaſed to ſignifie to me, if there is any hope, that there will be a* Colloquie *with you at the time appointed, ſo that I may diſpoſe of my affairs, and be with you according to mine Appeal.* Sirs, *I am affraid that our* Conſiſtory *endeavour what in them lies, that there be no* Colloquie, *and that doth encourage me the more, that their Cauſe is not good.* Sirs, *Conſidering all the waies and means, that I have uſed and endeavoured to come to a juſt end, yet notwithſtanding I cannot draw them to come to the touch, to ſee if their actions be according to the ſtandard. They are verie buſie in* Cœtus *for to make them the natural* Judges; *But the* Gentlemen *of the* Dutch *will not accept it on thoſe terms: yet however they have voted in* Cœtus, *that they are competent* Judges. *But me thinks! they needed not to have done it, for it would have been more for their honour to have ſtayed, till that they had been choſen to be ſuch.* Sirs, *it is too manifeſt that the* Conſiſtory *hath a good will to break our government, and to re-eſtabliſh again a Super-intendent; for one of them hath made that propoſition in* Cœtus; *But the* Gentlemen *of the* Dutch *took no knowledge of it. So that one may eaſily judge by what Spirit they are lead. But I doubt not, but in a ſhort time God will again raiſe up, the honour of our* Colloquies *in deſpite of the enemies thereof, and will make them appear to the world ſuch as they are, and render to them according to their deſerts.* Sirs, *I do deſire you, that you would excuſe me, that I have ſo much enlarged my ſelf. Waiting your anſwer, I do remain.*

Sirs,

Your affectionate ſervant,
John Jurin *Senior.*

By

By ſome miſhap I cannot now find the Letter it ſelf, which was ſent to me from *Canterbury* in Anſwer; And therefore I ſhall not further enlarge my ſelf thereupon.

By the aforeſaid ill behaviours of the *Conſiſtory* of *London* all our hopes were even at an end: But unexpectedly the *Church* of *Canterbury*, having the charge given them by the laſt preceding *Colloquie*, that they ſhould call another on the 12th of *May* in the year. 1656. as aforeſaid, did accordingly do the ſame; And thereby our hopes began in ſome meaſure to revive, and renew in us. And the better to effect, and bring to paſſe the meeting of a *Colloquie*, the fathers of families (before mentioned) made application to the ſaid *Conſiſtory* of *London*; requeſting them, that they would be pleaſed to put to their helping hand, that the *Colloquie* might be aſſembled at the time appointed: But inſtead of affording their aſſiſtance, they did, (as it ſeems,) rather endeavour to hinder it; For the *Church* of *Canterbury* could receive no Anſwer at all from them, till ſuch time as a ſecond Letter was ſent by one of the Elders there to an Elder in *London*; And wherefore there was no *Colloquie* at all, the *Church* of *Canterbury* are more able to demonſtrate, than my ſelf: And thereupon I ſhall forbear to enlarge my ſelf in any thing, but rather proceed to other particulars conducing to a greater, and more plain Diſcovery of the truth. Yet one thing may be worthy of the Readers Enquiry, for what Cauſe Mr. *Du Perrier*, (who now officiates as a Miniſter in the *French* Church at *Southampton*, and yet hath no other Ordination, than of a prieſt in the Church of *Rome*, wherein he took his Orders, and therefore ought not by our Diſcipline, and government to be admitted, or received into any of our Churches) did come over from the *Iſle* of *Garnſay* into *England*; And when the *Conſiſtory* of *London* obſtructed, and prevented the forming of our *Colloquie* before mentioned, they then ſhewed themſelves very kind, and courteous to the ſaid Mr. *Du Perrier*, lending to him ten pounds in money, to be repaid to them again

gain, when he ſhall obtain an Augmentation to be laid to his Paſtor-ſhip from ſome *Engliſh* living.

This may be ſaid for further ſatisfaction of the Reader, that ſome other of our *French* Churches, being ſo notoriouſly affronted, and evilly entreated by the *Conſiſtory* of *London*, were wholly diſcouraged, and had no great deſires to meet in *Colloquie*, conceiving they could do little, or no good. And ſo no *Colloquie* aſſembling, the ſaid *Conſiſtory* proceded more and more to trample all the reſt of their Brethren (as it were) under foot. Which Ambition of theirs conſtrained ſome Fathers of Families, who (having made divers offers and Propoſalls for peace according to our Diſcipline, but all were rejected by the *Conſiſtory*,) could diſcover no other waies, or means of Redreſs, humbly to make their Addreſs to his *Highneſſe* the Lord *Protector*. And after ſome time ſpent, they by his gracious favour obtained a *Colloquie*, that they ſhould meet and determine all our Differences.

But a little while before ſuch Relief was prayed from his *Highneſs*, Mr. *John D'oneau* came from *Canterbury* to *London*: Concerning whom the *Conſiſtory* of *London* had given out in ſpeeches, *that he was run away*, and would not appear before them. Of whoſe Coming Mr. *Fervacques* having knowledge, acquainted me therewith: Deſiring (in reſpect of that Aſperſion) that we might go to ſome of the *Conſiſtory*, and give them notice of Mr. *D'oneau*'s preſence in *London*; for that he was the ſame day, or the next morning to return to *Norwich*. Wherefore we being at the Exchange, did inform Mr. *Iſaac L'illers* (one of the Elders,) *of* Mr. D'oneau's *being in town, who had teſtified againſt* Mr. Ciſner: *And being the* Conſiſtory *had formerlie ſaid, that he was run away, and durſt not ſhew himſelf*, they might do well to ſpeak with him. He anſwered, *that he could not do it of himſelf, for that he might in ſo doing be cenſured*. We therefore deſired him to ſpeak with ſome of his Brethren: And

at

at the very inſtant we eſpied another of the *Conſiſtory*; requeſting Mr. *De Lillers* to go to him, and conſider of it, and return us their Reſolution preſently, for that Mr. *D'oneau* having earneſt buſineſs at *Colcheſter*, was to be gone that night or next morning early, that he might be at that place on Saturday night. But at that Exchange-time they gave us no Anſwer: But after dinner they ſent to Mr. *Fervacques*, that Mr. *D'oneau* ſhould come to Mr. *Bar*'s houſe about five of the Clock that afternoone.

I told Mr. *Fervacques*, that as I did believe, if they were wiſe, the Members of the *Conſiſtory* would not meet with Mr. *D'oneau* at the place appointed; For that there might, or would be ſome new matter, or evidence diſcovered. But when the hour was come, Mr. *Fervacques* together with Mr. *Du'queſne*, and Mr. *D'oneau* did go to Mr. *Bar*'s houſe, leaving notice thereof for me at my houſe; upon which I did immediately repair thither. Where being come, the party of the *Conſiſtory* would have perſuaded Mr. *D'oneau* to go into another Room, wherein Mr. *Ciſner*, and ſome Elders were met together: For that Mr. *Bar* ſaid, *there were other perſons beſides* Mr. D'oneau; *And things would be otherwiſe reported, than they really were.* Whereupon Mr. D'*oneau* replied, that he gave him a good Caution, and therefore he would not ſpeak any thing, but in preſence of Witneſſes: Upon which Mr. *Bar* preſſed him to come on the Lords-day following to the *Conſiſtory*: But he ſaid, he could not ſtay ſo long, for that he was to be at *Colcheſter* on the Saturday night: But if that in caſe he could ſtay, he reſolved not to ſpeak any thing before them, unleſs there were more perſons preſent, than at that time were attending to bear witneſs.

It ſo fell out at that time, that we could by no means prevail with Mr. *Bar*, and Mr. *Iſaac De Lillers*, that Mr. *Ciſner*, Mr. *D'obey*, (and as I think) ſome others of them then preſent, that they and we together in perſon ſhould hear what Mr. *D'oneau*

would teſtifie: But inſtead thereof they unworthily taxed us, that things would be falſely reported. To prevent which, we propounded, that whatſoever ſhould be ſaid by one, or the other party, ſhould be written down and ſigned, and affirmed by either: But this would nothing at all move them; And therefore I wiſhed them, that they ſhould not give out any more in ſpeeches, that Mr. *D'oneau* durſt not ſhew his face; But that they would rather acknowledge, that Mr. *Ciſner* durſt not ſhew his. But indeed Mr. *Ciſner* may be accounted wiſe to diſappear, for if he, and Mr. *D'oneau* had come face to face, no doubt, but that Mr. *D'oneau* would have revealed ſome other particulars, than what he had done before; And beſides there would have been more Witneſſes to his Relation, than formerly. But being we could not induce them to a perſonall meeting, (as before is mentioned to be deſired by us,) we took our leave, and departed: Yet further as I told thoſe *Gentlemen* of the *Conſiſtory*, that if it had been my caſe, as it was Mr. *Ciſner's*, that Mr. *D'oneau* ſhould (as Mr. *Ciſner* ſaid) have related a falſe thing of me, I would have ſought him, if he had been to have been found above ground: But certainly, when Mr. *Ciſner* fully knew, that Mr. *D'oneau* was in the ſame houſe with him according to his appointment, and Expectation (or elſe why came he thither?) and yet he would not ſpeak with him; It muſt needs declare him to be guilty of what Mr *D'oneau* had accuſed him. For if he could have cleared, and vindicated his innocence; We ſhould for our parts have been very glad thereof, and alſo deſirous, that Mr. *D'oneau* in making his firſt relation to Mr. *Fervacques*, whereby to traduce and ſcandalize Mr. *Ciſner*, ſhould therefore have ſuffered due Cenſure, and Reproof; As well we may expect; that Mr. *Ciſner* ſhould yet undergo the ſame, for his being backward, and averſe to give ſatisfaction for his offence, of which he plainly ſtands convicted by his ſilence, and obſtinacy.

The *Reader* ſhall further diſcern the rancour, and obſtinate behaviour

behaviour of the *Consistory* of *London*, who, when that his *Highnesse* had graciously granted us (as before I have related) the Liberty of a *Colloquie*, did nevertheless petition against it; Accusing them unworthily to be partiall, and falsely affirming, that the *Dutch* were our naturall Judges: Which petition they prosecuting at *White-Hall* with much earnestnes, at the length some Fathers of Families (with my self) being by Gods good Providence at that place, and discovering their Attendance, were at length on both parties called in before his *Highnesse*; where, upon his *Highnesse* hearing the Allegations on both sides, those *Gentlemen* in the end confessed, that the *Colloquies* composed of the Members of our own *French* Churches, were our proper judges; and also professed, that they were never against them; promising before his *Highnesse*, that a *Colloquie* should assemble. Concerning the time of whose meeting, and the manner thereof, and how they were not rightly constituted, nor did regularly act, being they were but five persons, and all of them not properly qualified, & also were disclaimed and disowned by six other lawfull *Deputies*, and the *Consistories* of severall Churches, I shall herein forbear to relate, but do referre the Reader to the Book of the Fathers of Familis before mentioned, being a Refutation of a book before printed by the *Consistory*. But give me leave to inform you, so farre as I was my self concerned at the meeting of that pretended *Colloquie*, (for so I must call it,) in as much as his *Highnesse*, and our Churches were abused, *viz*: himself in his pious, and gracious Intentions, and our selves in our Discipline, and Government; And so I shall make my progress to declare the truth, and nothing else.

Those five persons under the notion, and pretence of a *Colloquie* about two daies before their Dissolution sending for me, as soon as I had but notice I appeared before them; Desiring to know for what Cause they had sent for me. They said, to demand of me, If that I had any thing *against the*

Conſiſtory of London. I anſwered, *yes*, and *alſo againſt* Mr. *Ciſner* in particular: But I told them, *that I did ſee but onely five perſons of them ſitting, who could not make up a Colloquie.* They ſaid, that they were ſix, yet I could ſee (as again I affirmed) but onely five. Whereupon they replied, that there was an Elder come from *Dover*, & was here by eight of the Clock that morning, and that he was then admitted. I ſaid to them that it was very ſtrange to me, for that Elder, that was choſen by that Church, and ſent up to *London*, and being newly come, did by Conſtraint depart again from thence homewards by reaſon of his *Highneſſe*'s Proclamation, for that he had born Arms againſt the Parliament. This was on the Saturday at noone that I appeared before them, and that Elder left the City but the Thurſday night late before, and could not be at *Dover* at ſooneſt, before the night following; On which night I beleeved both the *Conſiſtories* there had not met together to make a new choice, (in caſe they were informed of the neceſſity of the cauſe) to give him a Letter of Deputation, which could not in any poſſibility be here by that Saturday morning by eight of the Clock; Whereupon I deſired them, that they would be pleaſed to receive Mr. *Le Queux*, and his Elder deputed from *Canterbury*, and then I would proceed to declare againſt Mr. *Ciſner* and our *Conſiſtory*. They anſwered, that Mr. *Le Queux* might come, if he would: I deſired again, that both he and his Elder might be received, for then they would be the plurality of our Churches, and then I would declare my Complaint: Forasmuch as, that albeit they were ſix perſons rightly qualified; Yet not being the greater part of the *Deputies* of all our Churches, they could not be properly a well conſtituted *Colloquie*. And this paſſage was on the Saturday afore mentioned after twelve of the Clock; At which time I left the *Company*, and repaired to the Exchange, where I met with Mr. *Le Queux*, and acquainted him with what I had ſaid to them, and what was the *Companie*'s Anſwer to me: He aſſured me, *that he and his Elder would attend them at two of the Clock that afternoone, to try*

what

what they would do; And they did ſo: But the *Company* would not receive either of them. By which may well be collected, how light, and triviall a matter they accounted it, to tell an untruth, whereby to deceive their brother. Immediately after at the ſame Exchange-time on the Saturday aforeſaid, meeting with one of the Elders ſitting (as in a *Colloquie*,) at that place, I asked him, *how it could be poſſible, that they had received another Elder from* Dover *ſo quickly*; Who anſwered me, *That the Miniſter of* Dover *did chooſe him, and the* Colloquie *approved of him.* Whereupon I demanded of him, *whither this was according to our Diſcipline and Government: For that the right of the Choice is by the Miniſter, Elders, and Deacons of the* Conſiſtory, *and without them together no* Deputy *could be choſen to be ſent to the* Colloquie: I ſaid alſo to him, *that I did marvell to ſee things, carried altogether ſo contrary to all Rule and Government; whereby I did ſee, that they had a minde to deſtroy our good Government.* And thereupon I deſired of him, that I might know, *who it was, that was ſo newly choſen:* To which he gave me anſwer, *that it was* Mr. *De Haze.* On which I ſaid to him, *that that perſon had been a good while in the City, and was then no Elder at that preſent at* Dover, *& was alſo* Mr. Ciſner's *Brother in law, and the very man, that preferred* Mr. Ciſner *to our Church in* London; *whereby in truth one might eaſily ſee, how unrighteouſly they walked, and that none could expect a bleſſing from their procedings, becauſe they did behave themſelves fraudulently therein.*

On which Saturday the *Deputies* of the Church of *Santhoff* arrived in *London*; And on the Munday morning following the Miniſter of that place (to wit) Mr. *Kerhuel*, (his Elder being not well at his Inne,) preſented himſelf ſingly to the *Company*; And the ſame time alſo Mr. *Le Queux* and his Elder, preſented themſelves to be received: But the pretended *Colloquie* told them, they were not a *Colloquie* at the preſent, but deſired them to come again in the after noone: After thoſe aforeſaid were

diſmiſſed, then the Fathers of Families and the four Deacons, and my ſelf preſented our ſelves to them; Intending to have deſired of them to receive the above ſaid, and then we would declare. But we deſiring to ſpeak with them they told us, that they were not a *Colloquie*, but deſired us to come again to them in the after-noone. So all we the above-ſaid attended them again at that time, and waited a long time upon them; and at length they ſent to all of us word, that they were not a *Colloquie*, becauſe one of them was wanting, and deſired us to come to them againu the next morning. Accordingly we all appeared as appointed; And then they called in Mr. *Le Quenx*, and his Elder, but would not admit them to their *Company*. They alſo called in Mr. *Kerhuel*, (whoſe Elder was not well in health,) telling him, that they could not receive him, for three Reaſons, *viz.* Firſt, *Becauſe he had received impoſition of hands by* Engliſh Miniſters; Secondly, *becauſe there was not written on the Top of his Letters of Deputation*, (A Meſſeurs, Les Meſſeurs the Miniſters and Elders in Colloquie.) Thirdly, Becauſe he was come too *late with his* Elder, *for that they had almoſt done*. He deſired earneſtly to be received, whereby he might joyn with them to ſtrengthen them, and confirm ſuch Acts, as were juſt, and right. They denyed him, ſaying they could not. Thereupon the Fathers of Families, the four Deacons, and my ſelf preſented our ſelves to them; Requeſting them to receive the ſaid two Churches, there being then ſufficient perſons enough to conſtitute a *Colloquie*. And that on the morrow the Church of *Thorney-Abbey* would alſo be with them; And then the *Colloquie* would be compoſed of all the Churches; Preſſing them, that we might be heard, what we had to ſay, whereby an end might be made of our unhappy, and ungodly Differences. Upon this they deſired us to withdraw, and being a while with-drawn, they did riſe, and depart, without calling us in again; but ſent to us the Miniſter of *Dover*, who informed us, *that they could not proceed, becauſe that we ſtood for a full* Colloquie. Then we ſuſpected, they were diſſolved

and

and therefore we urged him to let us know, whither the *Colloqnie* was diſſolved; To which he would not return any Anſwer. And as farre as we could diſcover from ſome others of them, the *Colloquie* (as they pretended themſelves to be) at that very inſtant (*being Tueſday before noone*) did abſolutely diſſolve.

With moſt fervent deſire I beſeech the *Courteous Reader* to conſider the order, and manner of procedings of the aforeſaid five men, who did take upon themſelves the name of a *Colloquie*, when as they were not the plurality of our Churches; And with all to obſerve the falſeneſs, and deceipt of their Anſwer at their breaking up, imparted to us by the Miniſter of *Dover*. For aſmuch as that they did nevertheleſs before their Departure confirm the three Acts, made by the *Conſiſtory* of *London* wrongfully againſt Mr. *Delmey*, and alſo paſs other pretended Acts againſt the Fathers of Families, (As is more amply related in their aforeſaid Book,) keeping them ſecret, without ſending for any of the parties concerned, whereby to admoniſh, and perſuade them by Reaſons ſignificant, that they would ſubmit to their Sentences, or otherwiſe they would make them publick to the People in the Pulpit. But on the contrary; and in a moſt unchriſtian manner they did the next Lords day after publiſh them in the Pulpit; Although they had told us, that they could not proceed, becauſe we ſtood for a full *Colloquie*. I pray the Reader to obſerve this ungodly dealing!

Alſo I intreat the *Benevolent Reader* to take notice of the Diſcipline of our Churches; which is, that every *Conſiſtory* of each particular Church muſt have the Major part of the Miniſters and Elders, whereby to make them capable to Act, as a *Conſiſtory*. Much more rather then (I ſay) ought a *Colloquie* to be compoſed of the plurality of *Deputies* of our Churches at the leaſt; And indeed by our government, they ought all to be preſent from all the Churches, whereby the Major part of them might

might have the affirmative, or Negative votes; As more fully appears by the aforesaid book of the Fathers of Families. But from hence may be drawn into an unquestionable Argument, that the procedings of those five persons were so farre without example, as that the like hath not been heard of in any reformed Churches, throughout the world; And in it self most plainly contradictory to our common practice in the ordinary exercise of our Discipline, and government: For that we never use to publish any Sentence to the disgrace of any offender whatsoever by name, though for never so gross a sin at the first; nay, nor untill after three severall Admonitions to persuade them to repentance and Amendment. And of this I will vouch a late Precedent in our Church, which is this; that a woman (a Member of the same) running away from her husband with another man, the *Consistory* published onely, that a sister (without nameing her) had committed a foule sinne. But these *Gentlemen* without any Consideration, immediately (as aforesaid) make a publication by name of their brethren, as offendors. But well we may say, they might do it, for that (right, or wrong,) one of them said to Mr. *Le Queux*, *Whatsoever they did they must save the honour of the Consistory*: And Mr. *Cisner* himself said amongst them, (desiring them to make hast) *that if the other Churches did come, his Consistory would be undone.* And another *Deputie* affirmed, *that it would never be well in the Churches, till there were Bishops again.* But it is to be considered further in what Post-hast these *Gentlemen* made their progress, when they heard, and plainly did see, that two Churches were here, and the last on their journey, and the next day would attend them; And if they had had that good affection to the peace of the Church, as they should have had in love to justice, and truth, they would have received them all, though they had stayd two, or three daies longer; Whereby to have the judgement, and consent of all the other Churches together with themselves. But I must confess, well weighing the Experience of these five *Gentlemen*, (for three of them never were in a *Colloquie* before,

and

and the other two not in many,) they were nimble, to diſpatch ſuch weighty matters in ſo very ſhort a time: However I ſhall ſay, that for what concerned me, or Mr. *Ferviacques* they did not any thing therein. The reaſons wherefore they did not, I conceive may be, either For that two other Churches were here already, and the other of *Thorney-Abbey* would be with them on the next Wedneſday morning, or that they were conſcious to themſelves that the buſineſs againſt Mr. *Ciſner* and *Conſiſtory*, was very foul.

After the departure of theſe five perſons, there was ſeverall Overtures, and proffers for peace uſed by the Fathers of Families and my ſelf (As in their book is related more at large) to the *Conſiſtory* of *London*, whereby to appeaſe our Differences, I finding no other Remedy, did pen this enſuing Adreſs to them in *French*, And Indevoured to deliver it unto the *Conſiſtory* by my Elder, but they knowing that it came from me, they would not receive it. So that I was conſtrained to Carried it my ſelf to them & with much a do I obtained leave to read it in their preſence, the tranſlation whereof I render you, *viz.*

London the 7th of Octo. 1657.

Superſcription.

To Meſſeurs the Paſtors, Elders, and Deacons of the French Church in London.

SIRS,

YOu are not ignorant of the ſeverall propoſitions which I have offered to you from time to time; hoping, that they would have Induced you to have put a finall end to the difference befallen be-

 tween

tween Mr. Ciſner, you and my ſelf. Seeing that it hath continued ſo long a time, and that there is nothing done in it; And the greateſt evil is, that there is no hope of the doing of it; ſeeing that our Churches are ſo torn and devided on againſt the other, ſo that we cannot have a Colloquie, that may cure our evil in the Eſtate into which they are put, The which is the greateſt judgement of God that hath befallen them ſince their being in this nation, And that ought to be unto us matter of great humiliation before God, And all true Chriſtians that have the glorie of God in ſingular recommendation and the good and the peace of our Churches; they ought to ſtudy how they may bring water to quench this Inflamed fire. And I conceive this Obligation is principally upon you becauſe of the ſolemn promiſe that you have made unto God in the face of the Congregation, the which I do pray you well to conſider. Sirs, I do acknowledge that it is alſo my dutie, Therefore to teſtifie the very great deſire that I have that the above ſaid difference be decided in the fear of God; I do conceive that ſuch a way may yet be found out, if it pleaſed God ſo to Incline all our hearts unto ſuch a juſt and holy reſolution. So that truth and peace might imbrace each other, it proceeding from a heart truely humbled in ſincerity, ſo thereby God will be glorified. Sirs, the propoſition that I deſire to propoſe unto you is: That there be very manie Engliſh Miniſters in this Citie that are pious and fearing God, and that are of the ſame government with us. I ſay Presbyterians, and that have not taken part with the one or with the other partie; ſo that they may be Competent judges, In giving them full and ample power, that the Colloquies have of right for to examine and determine the difference between you and me. And I ſay that I will ſubmit unto them with heart and affection, not doubting but they will give ſentence according to equitie and juſtice, ſo by the bleſſing of God it may be the firſt ſtep to bring one peace even unto all the other differences In the Church. Sirs, I hope that God will incline you to accept of this propoſition; praying you to Conſider it maturely in his fear, ſo to prevent the increaſe of the evil between you and I for if you will not remit the deciſion of it unto perſons not Intereſſed and

fearing

fearing God; you will Oblidge me to do that which ought not to be done in following your own steps: I say in that which is truth for my justification unto all the world, praying you to prevent it and to Condescend unto that which is just, and right before God and men. And desiring you to do me that favour as to send me your Answer in writing for which I wait and rest.

Your brother that desires nothing
else but truth and peace.

John Jurin *Senior.*

Superscribed.

To Messeurs the Pastors, Elders, and Deacons of the French *Church in* London.

On the 14th day of the said moneth of *October* last past I read the foregoing Addres to the *Company* of our *Consistory*, and because they refused my proffer therein, I thereupon presented my self with the following Second Application made to them in *French* with new matters proposed, And wherein you will see their answer to my former, The traslation whereof I commend to the Readers perusall, as it followeth.

London the 21th of Octo. 1657.

Sirs, The Pastors Elders and Deacons.

Sirs,

There is now 8th daies since that I prrsented my self unto you with my Letter of the 7th of this present and at length I obtained permition of you to read it the which was adressed unto you,

and presented unto you by Mr. Taincurier the last Lords day. But would not receive it because you understand that it came from me In the which Letter I did labour to stir you up very much to condescend that a final end might be put unto the difference befallen between Mr. Cilner you and my self, and for that end I made this proposition, That you would be pleased to remit the said difference unto some goodly and pious English Ministers of the same judgement and government with us, But that proposition did not please you saying, that that was against our Discipline and government, And that this example might be of evil Consequence for the fewtor. Sirs, I do conceive that the said proposition is not In any thing contrary unto our Discipline as I told you then. So I say again and if you can shew me anie act of Discipline or Colloquie that hath the least shew of dislike of it I will not Insist anie more upon it, And then I told you seeing that you cannot shew me any such act that shew dislike of it. Therefore I said I will produce unto you a example to shew you that it may be done even of our times In the Cause of Mr. Cilner. Where was chosen by Consent of both parts English Scotch Dutch & French Ministers. I thought they could not do anie thing therein, but left it as they found it, and nevertheless I have not heard of anie of the parties that were censured by the preceding Colloquies for their yeilding unto such a expedient. Sirs, The answer that Mr. Stouppe gave me was, may be the Colloquie had forgotten to do it, and also Mr. Stouppe said to me that the Company was content to remit it unto the Cœtus. Then I said unto you that it seemed unto me unjust, for you will be judges and parties; and also I told you that the Cœtus was joyned with them. in the petition to his hight against the Colloquie and that Mr. Callundrine was with them to promote the delivering the petition so that they made themselves parties with you, so that they cannot be competent judges. I acknowledge that one of you said that when the businesse should be debated In Cœtus you would with draw. But Mr. Cilner said the contrary as he did it long since In Cœtus, when they were prayed that they would make the tenth appear; of the testimonie they gave unto our Confession, which

they,

they have delivered to his height? Then we Complained that they did us wrong In ſuffering our Conſiſtory to ſit with them, ſeeing that they were parties; & now judges which is unjuſtice. You know very well that Mr. Ciſner was there preſident, and he ſaid that they ought not to with-draw. And if they did with-draw, they were no Coetus: and not on of the Company did againſay it. So that it is ſo apparent that Mr. Ciſner dares not truſt his and your cauſe unto anie perſons to decide the difference; unleſs you are judges and parties, I ſay that it is unjuſtice. Sirs, ſeeing that there is no hope to have a Colloquie according to our Diſcipline in our daies, Becauſe of the great affronts that you have done unto them; Therefore for the laſt time, I do propoſe unto you another expedient and that is this. That I do leave it unto you to chooſe ſuch perſons as you ſhall think good. Upon Condition that I have the ſame libertie; And to give unto them full and ample power, that the Colloquies have of right for to examine the on and the others; and that all books and Letters, and Papers, ſhall be delivered them that they ſhall require. So that they may come to a final ſentence, according to the demerits of the Cauſe; and that one and every one do promiſe to ſubmit unto what they ſhall ordain. And in caſe that thoſe Gentlemen that are choſen by the one and the other, could not agree they ſhall have power to make choiſe of ſome other perſon for to joyn with them; ſo by that means to make a final end. Sirs, me thinks one ſhould do well not to make choiſe of anie perſons that is Intereſſed in the deviſion; for in ſo doing there will be no end. But rather to take perſons that have had no knowledge of it, and this ſeem unto me the moſt ſolide way to end it; hoping that you will accept the one or the other of theſe propoſitions, for to prevent that which will remain unto poſteritie, ſo waiting for your anſwer I reſt.

Him that deſires nothing elſe
but truth and peace.

John Jurin Senior.

The afore recited Addreſs I read to the *Conſiſtory* the ſaid 21th of *October*, laſt paſt. And their Anſwer was, *that if I preſented my ſelf according to the Diſcipline they would hear me. And that the future they would not ſuffer papers to be read unto them.* So by this they take away from me all the means that I have to utter my thought becauſe that I have not the *French* ſo perfectly as to expreſs my ſelf Receiving this ſhort, and inſufficient Anſwer from them, and no other ſatisfaction, or repara- to this day, and having no other mean left me, whereby to vindicate my ſelf from their unjuſt aſperſions caſt upon me, and their wrongfull ſuſpenſion of me from the Lords Supper, (when as I did onely contend to clear my ſelf from Mr. *Ciſner*'s falſe Accuſation, the matter wherewith I did ſeem to reprove him, being ſo fully juſtified at the very firſt by Mr. *Fervacques* to have been by him related to me, and at the length teſtified by Mr. *D'oncau* to be certainly true, and more particuliarly is manifeſted by Mr. *Ciſner* one Letter; how treacheriouſly and Judas like he hath dealt with Mr. *De Laune* and his Church, and eſpecially with our *Colloquie* that Imployed him in that Deputation, which doth repreſent all our Churches. So that that Mr. *Ciſner* hath betrayed all our Churches; I therefore cauſed this Relation of all Circumſtances, and particulars from firſt to laſt to be imprinted, and communicated to the publick view of the world, but eſpecially of thoſe *Gentlemen* to whom I have made my dedication hereof, and all Juditious, and well willing Chriſtians, whoſe favour ſhall be ſo farre extended to me, as to be well pleaſed to read and compare this book; Not doubting, but that their Conſideration thereof will regularly lead, and induce to a juſt judgement, and poſitive vindication of me in the premiſſes; And I hope in the end, that Almighty God will be graciouſly pleaſed to adminiſter a fitting Redreſs, whereby I may be juſtly vindicated. And that thoſe perſons who have acted againſt me with ſo much unreaſonableneſs, and Inconſideration, and directly conrrary to the Diſcipline and government of all our Churches, in ſuſpending me, as afore-

ſaid,

ſaid, may have that Cenſure and reproof, as the Acts, Articles, and Conſtitutions of our government have provided and eſtabliſhed.

For the Concluſion of this my Narrative, I deſire the *Reader* to obſerve, that I have been credibly informed, that Mr. *Ciſner* hath very lately preached; *That the Law is holy, juſt and good*, calling God and the Angells to bear witneſs, that he never preached againſt the *Law*, or ever called it an *Hypocrite* or the like; Whereas it will be abundantly *proved* by very many witneſſes (then Auditors); That Mr. *Ciſner*, almoſt two years ſince did in two ſeverall Sermons publickly preach againſt the *holy Law* of God, and ſince that time maintained the ſame unto private perſons: The firſt time that he ſo preached, ſome (then preſent) were much offended, eſpecially Mr. *Beaumont*, who went the next day to *his Elder* and complained thereof deſiring him that he would entreat Mr. *Ciſner* to give him ſatisfaction therein, but all in vain; For in another Sermon, (he having been queſtioned for the former) was ſo farr from giving the leaſt of ſatisfaction, that he *maintained* what he had ſo delivered with much more vigour then before, ſo that very many more were much offended thereat, and made their ſeverall complaints unto their reſpective *Elders* deſiring that Mr. *Ciſner* might give them ſatisfaction either by *maintaining* that his falſe and erronious doctrine, or by *diſclaiming* it; but nothing could be procured from him accordingly.

Now let the *Reader* judge, whether this be the way for any true *Goſpel Miniſter* to take, as firſt to preach Atheiſticall and blaſphemous doctrine againſt the *Majeſty of God*, and his moſt *holy Law*; Then to cover his ſin, becauſe he cannot make it good by the *word of truth*; Laſty, to be ſo impiouſly wicked, as to dare to call God and his Angells to *juſtifie* him in all his wickedneſſes? But to cloſe up all, thus much I dare be bold to affirm, and that upon good warrant too, That if he doth not *repent*, God and his own Conſcience will be a terrible *Witneſs* againſt him one day.

FINIS.